

COLONIST  
WANT  
ADS...

CENT  
WORD  
ISSUE.

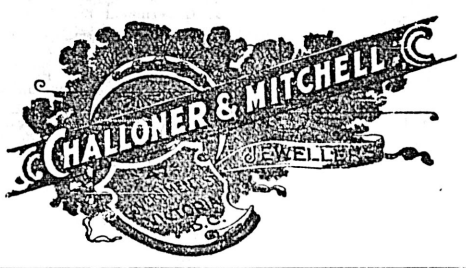
# The Daily Colonist.

WELLINGTON and COMOX  
HOUSEHOLD  
COAL  
Hall, Goepel & Company  
Telephone 83  
100 Government Street

VOL. LXXXIII.—NO. 22

VICTORIA B. C. WEDNESDAY JANUARY 3 1900

FORTY-SECOND YEAR



## DEWAR'S SPECIAL LIQUEUR

In Fancy Jugs.

Imported specially for Xmas cheer.  
May be obtained from leading wine  
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**Hudson's Bay Co.**  
SOLE AGENTS.



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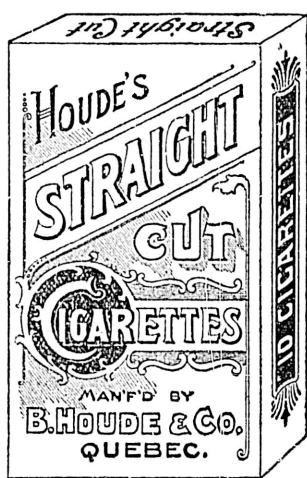
A delicious and finely blended whiskey  
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thoroughly matured in sherry-wood.

Bottled under the immediate super-  
vision of Her Majesty's Excise.

—SOLE AGENTS—

**R.P. Rithet & Co. Ltd**

## A Fac-Simile



of the Brand of  
Cigarettes that are

## Better Than The Best

MANUFACTURED BY

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To make room for NEW STOCK we are selling  
a number of small lots of FINE WALL PAPERS  
at greatly reduced prices.

**J. W. MELLOU,** 76-78 FORT STREET

## ELECTRIC MOTORS.

From 1 horse-power up

**CHEAP  
POWER**  
Dynamos for Electric Lighting  
FOR ISOLATED PLANTS From 10 Lights up  
**Canadian General Electric Comp'y**  
LIMITED.  
WRITE FOR PRICES Vancouver, B. C.

## Sheffield Stock.

A good article is one thing; knowledge of its use is another. We can supply both.

Table Cutlery and how to use it.  
Razors, Strops, etc., and how to keep them in order.  
Tailors' and Dressmaking Shears and Scissors.  
Pocket Knives etc., all require proper attention.  
We cheerfully show you how to treat them at

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**DESIRABLE**

**Furniture and Effects**

Upholstered Rockers; Arm Chairs; Set-  
tee; Ebouled Music Stand and Cabinet  
combined (with Plate Glass Back); small  
black walnut Roller Top Writing Desk; Mas-  
sive Solid Walnut Dining Table; Cane Seat  
Chairs, Clocks, and French "Timepiece";  
"Antiques and English, including "Death  
of Nelson," and "After the Battle of Wa-  
terloo"; Brice-a-Breac; Glassware; Crockery;  
China; Hanging Lamps; Carpets, Squares  
Rugs; Walnut and Antique Oak Bed Room  
Furniture; Mattresses; Pillows; Toilet Sets;  
No. 8 Cook Stove; Heating Stoves; Cook-  
ing Utensils, etc., etc.  
No reserve.  
WM. T. HARDAKER,  
Auctioneer.  
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## Dr. S. M. Hartman DENTIST.

Inventor of an apparatus for Cleft  
Palate and improved Dental Plates.  
All mechanical and operative den-  
tistry guaranteed first-class. . . . .

OFFICE: 115 Government St.

## A. W. MORE & Co., Stock Brokers

86 Government Street.

WOUNDED AT MAPEKING.

Pretoria, Jan. 2.—Three British pris-  
oners were taken at Malago say that  
Capt. Gordon Chesney Wilson, hus-  
band of Lady Sarah Wilson, with five  
other officers, whose names they refuse  
to give, were wounded in a recent sortie  
from Mafeking.

See our windows for special bargains.  
The Sterling.

## CANADIANS FOR GARRISON.

Kingston, Jamaica, Jan. 2.—A detach-  
ment of the West India Regiment  
(colored) embarked to-day to reinforce the  
British garrison. It is expected that  
the Imperial troops to South  
Africa, Canadian militia will be sent  
here for garrison duty.

## Canadians In Action.

Toronto Company Support  
British Artillery in Capture  
of Boer Laager.

Surprised Enemy on the Flank  
While Queenslanders Made  
Frontal Attack.

No Canadians in Small Casualty  
List—a Lot of Boer Equip-  
ment Taken.

By Associated Press.

Belmont, Cape Colony, Jan. 2.—A de-  
spatch from Dover Farm, dated January  
1, says: "The colonial troops, who have  
been longing to be allowed to meet the  
Boers, have at last been given an oppor-  
tunity to do so and scored a brilliant suc-  
cess."

A force consisting of 100 Canadians of  
the Toronto company, and 200 Queens-  
landers, commanded by Col. Rickards,  
two guns and a horse battery under  
Major De Rougemont, 40 mounted in-  
fantry under Lieut. Ryan, and 200 of the  
Cornwall Light Infantry, the whole com-  
manded by Col. Picher, left Belmont  
yesterday at noon on a march westward,  
covering 20 miles before sunset. The  
movement was very difficult, owing to  
the fact that the movements of troops  
are immediately communicated to the  
Boers by natives. To prevent this Col.  
Picher, in making his forced marches  
from Belmont, left a British trooper at  
every farm house, with instructions not  
to allow the natives to leave their houses,  
the patrols calling the names of the  
natives hourly in order to prevent their  
escape.

The force encamped at Cook's Farm,  
where the troops were welcomed enthusi-  
astically. At 6 o'clock this morning the  
force approached a spot where a laager  
of the Boers was reported. Col. Picher,  
on approaching the positions, which was  
a line of strong kopjes, detached Major  
De Rougemont with the guns, the  
Torontos and mounted infantry to work  
toward the right, making a turning  
movement himself with the Queens-  
landers towards the south position. The  
Boers were in a complete success, the  
British shells being the first indication of  
the presence of the troops.

One of the mounted patrols sent east,  
consisting of four men, commanded by  
Lieut. Adie, suddenly encountered four-  
teen Boers, who opened fire. The Lieut-  
enant was severely wounded, and Pri-  
vate Butler gave up his horse in order  
to carry his lieutenant out of range.  
Another private whose horse had bolted  
pluckedly returned to render assistance.  
He was wounded in the leg and his horse  
was killed.

Meanwhile Lieut. Ryan, who had  
worked magnificently, reported that the  
veldt on the right of the enemy was  
clear, and thereupon Major De Rouge-  
mont ordered the guns to a trot. They  
arrived within 1,500 yards of the laager,  
unfired, and planted five shells in as  
many minutes within the laager. Im-  
mediately the enemy could be seen  
streaming over the kopje. They were  
completely surprised, but quickly opened  
a well-directed fire.

A reporter of the Associated Press had  
the privilege of carrying an order to the  
Toronto company to double-quick into  
action. The order was received with  
great satisfaction. The company rushed  
forward until within a thousand yards  
of the enemy's position, when it opened  
a hot fire upon the kopje and completely  
subdued the Boer fire.

The British artillery shelled the position  
with wonderful accuracy, while  
Lieut. Ryan with mounted infantry  
worked around and completely un-  
covered the fire of the Boers, who had been  
hidden in the bushes.

Meanwhile Col. Picher, with the  
Queenslanders, taking advantage of  
every cover, made a direct attack, the  
Australians moving slowly but surely,  
and only shouting when they saw the  
enemy retire under their steady fire.  
The Queenslanders behaved with perfect  
coolness, laughing and chaffing even at  
the moment of greatest peril. They had  
two privates killed, besides Lieut. Adie  
wounded.

During the advance, the Boers' fire  
was completely silenced. Thirty-five Boers  
surrendered a white flag and surrendered. A  
portion of the Torontos moved across the  
front of the guns and entered a laager  
whence the Boers had fled. Fourteen  
tents, three wagons, a great store of  
rifles, ammunition, forage, saddles and  
camp equipment, and numerous incriminat-  
ing papers were captured.

The Boers lost six killed and twelve  
wounded.

The Torontos stood the galling fire  
with admirable patience, never wasting  
a shot.

London, Jan. 2.—The war office re-  
ceived the following from Capetown  
under to-day's date:

"Col. Picher reports through the offi-  
cer commanding at Orange River:  
"I have completely defeated a hostile  
command at Sunnyside today (Jan. 1), taking the laager and forty  
prisoners, besides the killed and  
wounded. Our casualties are two privates  
killed and Lieut. Adie wounded. I  
am encamped at Dover Farm, 20 miles  
northwest of Belmont, and 10 miles  
from Sunnyside."

Douglas, Cape Colony, Jan. 2.—Col.  
Picher has occupied Douglas without  
opposition, and has been received with  
enthusiasm by loyalists.

Toronto, Jan. 2.—A despatch from  
Belmont, referring to the participation  
of the Toronto men in Col. Picher's en-  
gagement, says the other companies are  
all there and in good health.

The Toronto company, or "C" Com-  
pany, as it is designated in the battalion,  
was raised in Toronto, and is officered as  
follows: Capt. R. K. Barker, O. R.;  
Lieut. W. R. Marshall, 13th Battalion;  
Lieut. C. S. Wilkie, 10th Royal Gren-  
adiers; and Lieut. F. D. Lafferty, R. C.

## REBEL COLONISTS ENGAGED

Enemy Met by Canadians and Queens-  
landers in Great Part Disloyal  
British Subjects.

By Associated Press.

Modder River, Jan. 1.—Yesterday's  
cavalry expedition under Babington,  
commanding the Ninth and Twelfth  
Lancers, proves to have been in co-opera-  
tion with a similar movement from Bel-  
mont.

This, directed by Gen. Wood, consisted  
of a flying column and a force under  
Lt. Col. Picher from Belmont. This  
force moved into the territory between  
the Orange and Riet rivers. At Sunnyside,  
northwest of Douglas, it encountered  
a considerable command, believed to  
wholly composed of disloyal British sub-  
jects.

Gen. Babington's force proceeded in  
the same direction, but on the north side  
of the Riet river. The result of this re-  
cognizance has not yet been reported.

London, Jan. 3.—The importance of  
Gen. Picher's and Col. Picher's vic-  
tory lies in the fact they are likely to  
have upon the Colonial Dutch. The latest  
despatch from Douglas confirms  
the former report that the Boer laagers  
consist chiefly of British subjects who on  
the arrival of the small Free State com-  
mand accepted probably an invitation to  
throw in their lot with the Boers, thus  
terrorizing loyalists who are now jubila-  
nt.

## No Places for Columbians.

Local Volunteers to Have No  
Part in the Make-up of  
Second Contingent.

Ranks Are Full the Explanation  
But Toronto Receives  
Later Order.

From Our Own Correspondent.

Ottawa, Jan. 2.—While appreciating  
the loyal spirit of British Columbia the  
government announce that they have  
been compelled to refuse volunteers from  
the Pacific province as all the men re-  
quired for the second contingent have  
been procured.

Commissioner Herchmer goes in com-  
mand of the second battalion, with Col.  
Steele second in command and Inspector  
Baker adjutant.

Rev. W. G. Lane, a prominent Nova  
Scotia minister of the Methodist church,  
has been appointed chaplain of the second  
contingent.

Orders were issued by the minister of  
militia to-day that "B" squadron, Cana-  
dian Mounted Rifles, Winnipeg, should  
be prepared to leave immediately for  
Halifax. The troops will probably leave  
on Friday by special train in charge of  
Capt. Williams.

Communications have been passing be-  
tween Ottawa and the war office in re-  
ference to supplies and it is settled that  
the home government will furnish four  
galloping guns for the mounted rifles,  
three Maxims and one Colt.

Toronto, Jan. 2.—Twenty-five men of  
"C" battery R.C.A. left for active service  
in South Africa to-night. They mobilize  
at Kingston. Altogether about 150  
men will go from Toronto, with the sec-  
ond contingent. Orders were received to-  
night that 31 more cavalrymen are  
wanted.

## BOER STORY OF COLDSBERG.

Pretoria Makes a Victory of the Rout  
Reported by French—Plattered at  
Roberts' Appointment.

Pretoria, Jan. 1.—Last night (Sunday)  
the British in great force attacked Com-  
mandant Schoeman's command in the  
Colesberg district and tried to storm the  
position. They repeated the attack this  
morning, but were forced to retreat, the  
Boers holding the position. The loss of  
the British is not known, but it is re-  
ported to have been heavy.

The Boers consider it a great com-  
pliment to the Transvaal that Lord Roberts  
should have been selected for the  
supreme command of the British forces.

## MEDICAL CORPS RELEASED.

London, Jan. 3.—The Times publishes  
the following, dated January 2, from  
Lorenzo Marques: "It is asserted that  
Major Daly and forty men of the British  
medical corps who were left at Dundee  
when the town was evacuated, are now  
on the way from Pretoria to Delagoa  
Bay."

## TO CURE A COLOID IN ONE DAY.

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets.  
All druggists recommend them. If it fails  
to cure, 25c. E. W. Grove's signature is  
on each box.

## DARDANELLE CIGARETTES.

15c. Per Packet.

HARRY SALMON, The Corner

## Rebels Are Demoralized

British Success in Northern Cape  
Colony Will Stem Dutch  
Disaffection.

Two Hundred Thousand Men  
the Overwhelming Total of  
Roberts' Host.

Five Millions for Artillery—  
Heliographs Between  
Hostile Camps.

By Associated Press.

London, Jan. 3.—The Daily Telegraph  
has received the following, dated Janu-  
ary 2, from Frere Camp:

"The weather is fine. The Tugela  
river is now fordable. Gen. Buller's  
army is in fine form, ready and confident  
for the work before it."

Frere Camp, Jan. 1.—The Boers in-  
quired by heliograph to-day: "Why is  
Roberts coming? What has Buller  
done?"

The British replied: "How did you  
like our lyddite in the battle?"  
London, Jan. 3.—Gen. White reports  
under date of December 31 that the  
number of cases of dysentery and fever  
is increasing.

## REBELS DISCOURAGED.

London, Jan. 3.—A Capetown de-  
spatch reports that "the rebels in Bark-  
ley district are demoralized by the British  
occupation of Dordrecht." Should  
it turn out that the Dutch rebellion is  
thus being diminished, it will be a matter  
of great relief for the British campaign.

The Standard, however, remarks:  
"Until the Tugela has been crossed and  
Ladysmith relieved it would be idle to  
deny that the political position in Cape  
Colony is one of very great danger."

## COLONIALS PRAISED.

London, Jan. 3.—The morning papers  
are unanimous in praising the gallantry  
of the Colonial troops.

The Times says: "The Mother Country  
will share with the Canadians and  
Australians in the pride and gratification  
they must feel at the fine qualities dis-  
played by their troops in this morning's  
little engagement."

The Standard says: "The Canadians  
and Australians had been spoiling for a  
fight. Now they have had their oppor-  
tunity and they have greatly distin-  
guished themselves by their coolness and  
discipline. From the view point of  
imperial unity, the little fight may fairly  
be described as one of the most gratify-  
ing events recorded in the history of the  
British race."

## AN OVERWHELMING HOST.

London, Jan. 3.—Yesterday the admi-  
ralty chartered eight more large trans-  
ports. When all the troops destined for  
South Africa join those already there,  
Lord Roberts will be in command of  
about 200,000 men. Thirty thousand  
are now about or ready to embark. Mil-  
itary observers, in view of what figures  
mean, cannot see how the British can  
fail to rush the Boers by mere force of  
numbers.

The Queen has accepted the services of  
twelve battalions of militia for foreign  
stations. Seven of these are assigned to  
South Africa.

## THE LONDON VOLUNTEERS.

London, Jan. 3.—The Earl of Albe-  
marle will command the City of London  
infantry division, instead of Col. Sir  
Charles Howard Vincent, colonel of the  
Westminster Volunteers, who has failed  
to pass the medical examination.

Mr. Harry McAlmont, the well known  
sportsman, has been ordered to South  
Africa with the Warwickshire militia.

Mr. Geo. Lynch, the newspaper cor-  
respondent who was captured outside of  
Ladysmith and imprisoned at Pretoria,  
has been released and has arrived at  
Lorenzo Marques.

Sir William Thomson has been appoint-  
ed consulting surgeon to the British  
marines in South Africa.

## MONEY FOR ARTILLERY.

London, Jan. 3.—The Daily Mail  
makes the following statement this morn-  
ing: "We understand that the defence  
committee of the cabinet after careful  
consideration of the question of the de-  
fence of the Empire particularly with  
regard to artillery will shortly call for  
the expenditure of £5,000,000, to make  
good deficiencies and to place the nation  
on a par with other great powers."

## PRECAUTIONS IN IRELAND.

Dublin, Jan. 3.—Extra precautions  
have been adopted by the military auth-  
orities here. The constabulary has  
been fully armed. The sentries from  
sundown to morning have been in-  
creased at the barracks. Patrols march  
around all day, and leaves of absence  
are suspended.

## Wishing you a Prosperous New Year



We thank our patrons for past favors  
and, as ever, will endeavor to make the  
New Year as advantageous for you as the  
Old Year. Buying in best markets and  
selling on a small margin of profit, we are  
thus enabled to undersell our competitors.

**Morgan's Eastern Oysters**  
**DIXIE H. ROSS & CO.**

## Stiff Hats,

JUST  
RECEIVED,

Henry H. Roelof's latest  
styles for the New Year.

Also some special lines in  
Neckwear for New Year  
Gifts. . . . .

**Sea & Gowen,**  
GENTS' FURNISHERS  
80 Douglas Street.

## The CUTHBERT, BROWNE CO

LIMITED.

Leading Auctioneers.

37 and 39 Langley St., opp. Law Courts.

## AUCTION

Elegant Furniture and Effects.

—ON—

FRIDAY, JANUARY 5, 2 p.m.

Particulars in Thursday morning's Col-  
onist.

## AUCTION

—OF—

**TURKEYS, GEESE, Etc**

ON

SATURDAY, JANUARY 6th,

AT 11 A.M. AND 7:30 P.M.

## AUCTION

—OF—

**City Real Estate**

On an Early Date.

Our services can be secured for other  
sales, either in our rooms or any part of  
the province.

## Mining Shares

**Copper  
and Gold  
Claims**

FOR SALE AND WANTED

For all mining business call and see us.

THE CUTHBERT, BROWNE CO., LTD.,  
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Telephone 683.

## AUCTION SALE.

THE CITY AUCTION MART.

73 AND 75 1/2 YATES STREET.

W. Jones, Auctioneer, is instructed by  
Mr. Mason to sell by public auction at the  
above mart,

**TO-MORROW**

AT 2 P. M. SHARP,

**5 Angora and Other Goats**

(2 in full milk).

No reserve.  
N.B.—The above offers a first-class op-  
portunity to parties going up to Cape Nome,  
etc.

W. JONES,  
THE CITY AUCTIONEER.  
Established 1885.  
Tel. 240.

## Whole Wheat Flour.

We have the genuine article  
and a lot of Patents and  
other Flour try . . . . .

**HARTMAN & CO 58 Broad St.**

## The Sylvester Feed Company Ltd.

Wish their patrons a Happy  
and Prosperous New Year.

**W. B. SYLVESTER, - Manager.**











## The Colonist.

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 3, 1900.

Published by  
The Colonist Printing & Publishing Co.,  
Limited Liability.  
No. 27 Broad Street, Victoria, B.C.  
W. H. ELLIS, Manager.

## THE WAR.

The new year opens with two successful engagements for our arms, one of them being Gen. French's capture of Colesburg, and the other the capture of a Boer laager, northwest of Belmont, by Col. Pilcher's column. The importance of the latter is because it shows that our plans have been somewhat changed, and that instead of confining itself to a frontal attack at Modder River, Gen. Methuen's command is making a flank movement around the Boer right. In connection with this there comes the interesting statement that the strength of the Boer forces on their left flank at Modder River has been materially decreased of late. Bechuanaaland has been a recruiting ground for the enemy ever since the annexation proclamation, but Pilcher's success will go far to repressing any further exhibitions of disloyalty in that neighborhood.

Gen. French's operations at Colesburg have been conducted with consummate skill; he has hastened slowly. Knowing that he had an entrenched enemy to encounter, he has not hurried his men at them but has turned their flank and threatened their line of retreat before attacking. The enemy were prepared for an assault on the south, but French, sending his infantry forward in wagons accompanied by a strong force of mounted men and field artillery, delivered his blow from the west, at the same time making a feint from the south. The Boers replied with vigor, but, being so completely taken by surprise, at an early hour began their retreat and Colesburg with a considerable stock of stores and ammunition was taken possession of by our troops at a very small cost of life.

Colesburg is twelve miles south of Norval's Point where the railway to Bloemfontein crosses the Orange River. It is about the same distance from the high-water bridge over the river on the old main trunk road through the Orange Free State. These two bridges are about twelve miles apart. There is a third bridge at Bethulie where the railway from East London to Springfontein crosses the Orange River. This is about twenty miles farther up stream than Norval's Point, thus making three bridges within a distance of about thirty miles, two of them being railway bridges and one of them a highway bridge. These are the points at which an invading force must enter the Free State, and the first two are possibly now within reach of Gen. French's column. If he has a strong enough force to be able to spare a few thousand men, he can send them across country and capture the Bethulie bridge, thereby cutting off the retreat of the Boer command, which at Stormberg Junction is confronting Gatacre's column. It is by no means improbable that the Boer commander at Stormberg, in view of this possibility and also in view of the probability of an early invasion of Free State territory, may retire on Springfontein, destroying the line of railway as he retreats in order to prevent pursuit by Gatacre.

While the fighting at Colesburg does not appear to have been very severe, Gen. French's achievement is one of great importance from a strategic point of view. It completely alters the complexion of affairs in that portion of Cape Colony, and opens the way for the consummation of Gen. Buller's original plan of invading the Free State.

A rather brilliant affair is reported from near Dordrecht. A small party of our men were engaged in scouting, and were attacked by the Boers. The lieutenant in command, being severely wounded, his men refused to leave him, although the annihilation of the little party appeared inevitable. Night only saved them. On the following day a force of 800 Boers attacked them, but happily Capt. Montgomery came to their rescue with a comparatively small mounted force, his attack being so vigorous that the enemy were repulsed with a loss of eight men killed and a number wounded, and the little scouting party rescued from its dilemma. This exceedingly brilliant piece of work is said to have produced a profound effect upon the Boer farmers and completely stopped recruiting in that neighborhood. The events above referred to taken in connection with the opening of the Indwe's colliery line by Gen. Gatacre show that our commanders have learned wisdom from their reverses, and will hereafter endeavor to accomplish more by strategy and trust less to the dash and courage of their soldiers.

The engagement of Gen. Pilcher's column possesses a special interest to Canadians, because it was the first in which any of our contingent were concerned. The brunt of the fighting was borne by the colonial force from Queensland.

## ROUGH RIDERS.

Some days ago the Colonist suggested that the people of British Columbia should take steps to put a corps of Rough Riders in the field in South Africa. The proposal met with a favorable reception on the street, but it has remained for Vancouver to give the matter practical shape, and a mass meeting was held in that city on Monday evening, at which resolutions were passed urging the government to equip five hundred scouts for the front. While we regret that the people of Victoria

will not have, as they might have had, the credit of inaugurating this timely and patriotic movement, we hope they will not allow this to stand in the way of their hearty co-operation with Vancouver. Recent events have shown that what the army most needs is mounted men, and no part of the Empire can supply a more efficient corps than British Columbia. A meeting of citizens, called at an early day, would certainly endorse the position taken by Vancouver. This province is rich enough to be able to place five hundred mounted men at the disposal of Her Majesty.

## THE COMING SESSION.

We have not been taken into the confidence of the government, and are therefore unable to say what will be in the speech with which the Lieutenant-Governor will open the legislature, but there are some matters, which might be mentioned with propriety. It is the time-honored practice to congratulate the legislature upon certain things, and we therefore anticipate something after the following fashion:

"I desire to congratulate you upon the fact that the legislation of last session has had the effect of closing down the silver mines of Slovan, thereby retaining in the bowels of the earth for the use of succeeding generations those stores of precious metals, which might have otherwise been carried away to a foreign country to be converted into bullion."

Then His Honor, who has visited Atlin during the recess, will doubtless be asked to say something like this:

"I visited the gold fields in the northern part of the province and was much impressed by the great possibilities of that district, and I must congratulate you upon the fact that the policy of my advisers has been such that designing people have only been able to get about \$1,000,000 in gold out of Atlin, when but for your legislation of last session \$5,000,000 would doubtless have been extracted."

As it is proper to refer to any executive acts of an unusual character, we look for something like this:

"In order to prevent the exercise by any one member of the government of the functions of two ministers, the legislature last year by special enactment provided that this should only be the case where a minister is absent from the Capital or unable to attend to his duties by reason of sickness; but I have to inform you that in the opinion of my advisers the plain direction given by the legislature was a piece of useless rubbish, and that Mr. Francis L. Carter-Cotton has been appointed chief commissioner of lands and works, and has exercised the functions of this office, notwithstanding the fact that he was and still is finance minister and minister of agriculture. I mention this that you may hereafter be saved the trouble of passing laws, which my advisers do not propose to pay any attention to."

There are some other matters of the same unique character to which His Honor might with propriety make reference. As we have said, we are not advised that he will do so. He may convince himself to congratulate the province upon the great falling off in its revenue, upon the phenomenally bad condition of the roads, and upon the fact that his advisers have prevented the expenditure of millions of dollars in British Columbia in railway construction during the year, which might have got the people into extravagant notions.

## THE RIGHT OF DISSOLUTION.

It pleases the Times to pretend that the Colonist has cited no authority for its proposition that Mr. Semlin is not entitled to a dissolution in the event of his defeat in the house. This pretence is made for the purpose of leading the members of the legislature now in the city to think that our claim in this behalf is without foundation. We dislike very much to repeat statements and arguments made editorially, but to prevent a wrong impression from being conveyed we will do so to some extent. We have examined in these columns the history of every change of government in Canada or in any of the Canadian provinces since confederation and have shown that in no case was a defeat in the house followed by a dissolution. This is as true of British Columbia as of the other provinces. If Mr. Semlin should be granted a dissolution in the event of his defeat it would be the first instance of the kind in British Columbia and the only instance of its kind in the history of the British possessions in America for fully fifty years.

We pointed out several conspicuous instances where a defeat had not been followed by a dissolution. One of these was that of Sir John Macdonald in 1873; the only case in the history of the Dominion, where a government was defeated in the house. Others were the defeat of the Hamilton government in New Brunswick in 1884; of the McCreight ministry in this province in 1872; of the De Cosmos ministry in 1876; of the Elliott ministry in 1878, and of the Beaven ministry in 1883. In neither of these cases did a dissolution follow the defeat, although the house was in session. We mentioned also the defeat of the Joly and Taitton ministries in Quebec, in both of which cases a dissolution was refused; the famous defeat of the Brown ministry in the old province of Canada; a Nova Scotia case before confederation, where a dissolution was refused a de-

fented ministry; the defeat of the Stafford ministry and the Grey ministry in New Zealand, also one in Tasmania and one in Victoria. To these must be added the recent government defeats in Victoria, Queensland, New South Wales, Tasmania, South Australia and New Zealand. In all we have cited twenty cases where a government defeated in the house was not granted a dissolution, although in the majority of cases the defeated ministry requested that one should be granted. Leading colonial statesmen were participants in many of these transactions, and two of them, at least, formed a subject of correspondence with the Imperial government, the refusal in each case receiving full endorsement.

We have mentioned that these cases extend back nearly forty years, and in view of the fact that responsible government has only been established in the colonies a little over half a century, it is idle for any one to contend that these twenty instances were exceptions to some previously established rule. We have also pointed out that the leading authorities on constitutional practice expressly deny the right of a defeated ministry to a dissolution, and claim that so far from this right existing, the contrary is the case, and they deprecate in the strongest possible way the resort to a dissolution which cannot, except in rare instances, be for any other purposes than to enable a party, that happens to be in power, to hold on notwithstanding their defeat by the people's representatives. It may be necessary to remind some people that the British constitution does not recognize party government, and hence to claim that any political party, as a party, has a right to anything at the hands of the crown is to take an entirely unconstitutional position.

It is also noteworthy that in nearly every instance where a new government has been formed after the defeat of its predecessor on a vote of want of confidence, it has gained strength, the division on this vote by no means indicating the support which the new ministry received afterwards in the house. In every legislative assembly there are to be found a number of members who are prepared to give their independent support to any ministry. It is these who usually determine the fate of governments in the house, just as it is the independent vote that usually determines their fate on an appeal to the people.

## A SOLID OPPOSITION.

The members of the legislature, who acted together in opposition during the last session, held a meeting last night in this city at which fifteen gentlemen were present, the absentee being Mr. McBride, who, however, sent a letter assuring his friends that he was prepared to do battle by their side for the cause of better government. The coming session was discussed in a general way, no special programme being determined upon, the meeting being for consultation only. Thorough unanimity prevailed and there is no doubt that with the reinforcements certain to be received, Her Majesty's loyal opposition will shortly be able to occupy the treasury benches.

The Colonist takes some little credit to itself for being one of the few Conservative papers in Canada which refused to believe that a dissolution of parliament would precede a session.

By the omission of one line and the substitution of another in the report of the Esquimalt licensing court, the remarks of Commissioner Atkins were wrongly attributed to Commissioner Pauline. It is but justice to Mr. Pauline to say that he protested against the introduction of "party lines" into the proceedings by his colleague and the error of the types is all the more unfortunate on that account. Mr. Pauline is clearly entitled to this correction, which we cheerfully make.

## YOUNG MOTHERS.

Group is the terror of thousands of young mothers because its outbreak is a danger and frequently fatal. Shiloh's Cough and Consumption Cure acts like magic in cases of infant and child. It has never been known to fail. The worst cases relieved immediately. Price 25 cts., 50 cts. and \$1.00. All druggists.

## AUSTRALIAN BEAUTY SPOTS.

Some of the loveliest scenes on earth are to be found in Australia, too frequently associated with ideas of arid deserts, impenetrable forests, and dismal mountains. No country is more rich in the elements of the picturesque than in New South Wales, and Sydney holiday makers rejoice in the possession of facilities for reaching, after only a few hours' ride, some of the most suggestive of fairyland, such as the world-famed Jenolan Caves, rather than the prosaic surroundings of an Australian metropolis. The Blue Mountains on the further side of which the Jenolan Caves are situated, take their rise between thirty and forty miles from Sydney, and form portion of extensive ranges, constituting, as it were, the backbone of the colony running into Victoria on the south, and into Queensland on the north, the highest altitude being 3,294 feet above sea level. A railway, running from Sydney to the far west, runs along the mountain ridges, with stations, for the convenience of tourists and others, situated at a few miles apart. Here are to be found scores of beautiful localities, where streams of cool transparent water roll largely through boulders of bush and fern, and myriads of wild flowers impart an irresistible charm to the scene. There are immense gorges, rivalled only by those of Central India, stupendous waterfalls, granite gables, and precipitous cliffs in all directions. The Wentworth Falls, so named after the well known Australian statesman, have been described by many writers, including Darwin, who, in his "Naturalist's Voyage," says: "Following down a little valley and its tiny rill of water, an immense gulf unexpectedly opens through the trees white, arched path-way, at a depth of perhaps 1,500 feet. Walking on a few yards, one stands at the brink of a vast precipice, and below one sees a grand bay or gulf—for I know not what other name to give it—thickly covered with forest. This point of view is situated as if at the head of a bay, the line of cliff diverging on each side, and showing headland behind headland, as on a low sea-coast. These cliffs are composed of hori-

zontal strata of whitish sandstone, and are so absolutely vertical that in many places a person standing on the edge and throwing down a stone can see it strike the trees in the abyss below. So unbroken is the line of cliff, that in order to reach the foot of the waterfall formed by this little stream, it is necessary to go 10 miles round." Govert's Leap, a tremendous rent or depression in the cliff, is said to be a deep chasm with perpendicular cliffs in the known world. "It is," says a writer, "almost surrounded with these cliffs, which are believed to be nowhere less than 3,000 feet above the level of the sea. The full sublimity and majestic grandeur of the scene is not realized at a first glance. After contemplating it for a time the mind becomes filled with awe and wonder as it vainly strives to comprehend.

—The vast immeasurable abyss  
Outrageous as a sea, dark, wasteful,  
wild.

The trees in the valley below, although 50 to 70 feet high, or perhaps more, the undistinguishable in their individuality. Standing on the abrupt precipitous wall one cannot help feeling a strong desire to reach the depths of the gorge. But the closer one seeks for a spot at which a descent can be made, the more certain does it appear that such an object is unattainable. It is recorded that Sir Thomas Mitchell (formerly surveyor-general for the colony) endeavored, first by walking and then by crawling between the great fragments of sandstone, to ascend the gorge through which the River Grose joins the Nepean, but in vain. Over the tops of this cliff a stream "pours itself headlong, over a perpendicular wall of dark tinted rock, 520 feet in sheer descent, on to a mass of black fragments of stone, which has, in the course of ages, accumulated at the base of the cataract. This descending mass of water—white and misty as the driven snow—sways to and fro, as the wind blows, like the veil of a bride; the dust of the waterfall, the strong contrast of color, and the undulating motion so produced, imparting a very singular and most charming effect. When the sun attains to a certain altitude a rainbow plays for hours around the rocky folds of this fairy veil." The Katoomba Falls can be seen from several points of view, one of the finest being from the edge of a cliff overlooking the valley into which the waters descend, from which the numerous mountains, thickly covered with timber, "rising like waves in a deep sea. A far off, on the opposite side, groups of rocks resembling some old baronial castle, are seen, their heads mantled with a wreath of white fleecy clouds; and in the center of the valley the course of a river is clearly marked, its waters, as they flow onwards, being hidden by a thick growth of brushwood." If the tourist desires to reach the bottom of the valley he can do so by following a well-defined track, overhung with ferns, and flowering shrubs, and at some distance comparatively easy of descent. As he proceeds, a fine view of a section of the valley is obtained, and "through an opening in a thick growth ferns and umbrageous trees the water, resembling a beautiful bridal veil is seen tumbling down upon the dark depth of rock below." There are scores of other places which possess a strange fascination for pen and pencil. Among these is Sassaparil, or Flying Fox Gully, a favorite resort of the forerunner, being one of the finest places on the mountains for almost every description of fern and lycopod. The place is so named from the multitudes of the strange combination of bird and animal by which it was formerly infested, and is reached by descending from the head of the gully and following the course of the stream, which increases in force as it flows onwards. From the stream, the sides of the gully, thickly lined with mosses and ferns, rise up in places to the height of 300 to 400 feet. There are several pretty miniature waterfalls, also several large pools. The stag-horn, birds'-nest, and other ferns growing here in profusion, add considerably to the beauty of the place. Several bits of this kind may be found in any number among the mountains, which form, during the warm summer months, frequented by visitors from all parts of Australasia.

## WHAT IS SHILOH?

A grand old remedy for Coughs, Colds and Consumption; used through the world for half a century, has cured innumerable cases of infant and child. It has never been known to fail. The worst cases relieved immediately. Price 25 cts., 50 cts. and \$1.00. All druggists.

Ald. R. T. Williams will be a candidate for Central Ward at the coming municipal election.

## Piano For Sale.

HIGHEST GRADE, UPRIGHT GRAND Big reduction for cash, or will be sold on time.  
B.C. PRINTING AND ENG. CORP., LD.,  
Province Building.

## EXECUTOR'S NOTICE

Re William Henry Flewin, Deceased

All persons having claims against the estate of the above named deceased are required to send particulars of such claims, supported by any security (if any) held by them, and all parties indebted to the estate to pay the amount of their indebtedness, and any person having any deeds or other documents in hand belonging to the deceased to send the same to the undersigned forthwith.  
Dated this 2nd December, 1899.  
J. P. WALLS,  
14 Bascien Square, Victoria.  
Solicitors for the executors, Thomas Flewin, Chas. F. Flewin and James Long-burst.

## The Very Latest Invention

Instantaneous and perfect aeration of any liquid by means of  
**Sparklet Bottles and Sparklets.**  
SODA WATER IN HALF A MINUTE.  
Indispensable and invaluable at home, when travelling, at parties.  
**Portability, Purity, Economy.**  
Now for sale at the Leading Druggists, or wholesale.  
**F. C. Davidge & Co Ltd.**  
26 Store Street, Victoria, B.C.

## CHRISTMAS GOODS

Just Arrived at  
**Oriental Bazaar,** 90 Douglas Street and at  
**Yokohama Bazaar,** 152 Govt St.  
Best Place to get  
**Japanese Fancy Goods**  
Special Reductions on Prices for this Month.

## VICTORIA THEATRE

Thursday, Jan. 4,

Bronson Howard's Great American WAR PLAY exactly as presented at Jacob Litt's Broadway Theatre, New York City, and McVicker's Theatre, Chicago.

## 'Shenandoah'

100 PEOPLE | 12 HORSES

CAVALRY,  
ARTILLERY,  
INFANTRY.

The Biggest Organization in America.  
The Greatest Battle Scene Ever Given on Any Stage.  
Prices, 50c., 75c., \$1.00 and \$1.50. Sale of seats opens Tuesday morning at Victoria Book & Stationery Store.

Many  
Thanks.

## Pottinger's

Ideal Provision Store, No. 72  
Yates St., between Govern-  
ment and Broad Streets.

## J. &amp; J. Taylors'

FIRE Safes

PROOF and Vault

Agents - JOHN BARNESLEY &amp; CO.

115 Govt St.  
Steamboat and Express Station.

## BRITISH COLUMBIA TANNING CO

LIMITED.

Rock Bay  
Victoria, B.C.

Buckskin Dressed for Glove, Lace and  
Lash Leather.

Highest cash price paid for Hides,  
Felts and Skins.

## DOG FANCIERS.

## FOR SALE

The well known pair of pure bred

JAPANESE \* SPANIELS,

Toko and Lady.

Also—pair Japanese puppies (male and female), bred from same.

Aside from their popularity as ladies' pets on account of their gentleness, they are of great value for breeding purposes.

Apply MRS. COLTART,

1 Strathcona Block,  
Vancouver, B. C.

## For Xmas Presents

JAPANESE CURIOS.  
JAPANESE BAMBOO FURNITURE.  
JAPANESE SILKS.  
JAPANESE TOYS, etc.

Latest importation from Japan, marked at greatly reduced prices. Choose early for our novelty goods.

## JAPANESE BAZAAR,

Y. Osawa's.

31 Government Street,  
(Next to Weller Bros.)

## Stoddart's

Jewellery Store.

will shortly be removed to premises  
adjoining Nicholles & Renouf's  
Hardware Store.

Eight Day Striking Clocks \$3.00

Every Article Reduced to  
Clearing Sale Prices.

## Spencer's

## Special Sale

— OF —

Men's  
Wool  
Underwear

Now On.

Ladies' Tailoring  
Department.

New Spring Samples shown  
in Cloak Department, Broad  
street.

## SPENCER'S

Government Street.

## WEILER BROS.

Cor. Government and Broughton Sts.

COMPLETE HOUSE FURNISHERS,  
DIRECT IMPORTERS.

Carpets, Linoleums,  
Furniture, Crockery,  
Wall Paper, etc. etc.

Write WEILER BROS, Victoria

For quotations and other information.

**100 Per Cent. Hatched.**  
In a recent hatching contest in which there were over 400 trials the hatch was 100 per cent. in 19 cases with

**PETALUMA INCUBATORS.**

This machine has been demonstrated to be as near absolute perfection as can be attained. The regulation of heat, air and moisture have been proven perfect. See our new egg tray and other improvements.

MADE BY PETALUMA INCUBATOR CO. PETALUMA, CAL.

## E. G. PRIOR &amp; CO., LIMITED

SOLE AGENTS.

MACHINES ON EXHIBITION. CATALOGUES AND PRICES ON APPLICATION

## Walter S. Fraser &amp; Co. Ltd.

— Dealers in —

## HARDWARE,

IRON, STEEL, NAILS, ETC., PIPE, FITTINGS, ETC., MILL, LOGGING  
AND MINING SUPPLIES. METALLIC SHINGLES, SIDING, ETC.

Telephone 3.  
P. O. Box 428.  
Wharf Street, VICTORIA, B.C.

**DR. A. W. CHASE'S CATARRH CURE ... 25c.**

is sent direct to the diseased parts by the Improved Doseur. Heals the inflamed, cleans the passages, stops droppings in the throat and permanently cures Catarrh and Hay Fever. Sold by all dealers or Dr. A. W. Chase, Medicine Co., Toronto and Buffalo.



## VICTORIA TIDES.

[By Mr. Napier Dennison.]

The zero of the accompanying scale corresponds to 14 feet of water in the channel of Shoal Point, and 15.6 feet above the sill of the Esquimalt dry dock.

Wednesday, Jan. 3		Thursday, Jan. 4	
Time.	Height above zero	Time.	Height above zero
8:15 a.m.	9.5 feet.	8:45 a.m.	9.6 feet.
9:40 a.m.	8.6 feet.	11:00 a.m.	8.0 feet.
2:10 p.m.	7.2 feet.	3:10 p.m.	9.7 feet.
10:00 p.m.	1.9 feet.	11:00 p.m.	2.8 feet.

**Not HOW CHEAP, but HOW GOOD.**  
— The best Life Insurance Policy on the market is issued by the Mutual Life of New York. Lowest Premiums consistent with safety and Highest Guarantees. Ask for particulars  
...Heisterman & Co.  
District Managers.

## THE LOCAL NEWS.

**Use Blue Ribbon Flavoring Extracts.**  
**Carpenters' Tools at Cheapside.**  
If you have beauty, I will take it.  
If you have none I will make it.  
Savannah, Photo.  
Majestic Ranges at Cheapside.  
Best Lawn Mowers at Cheapside.  
Smoke "Nugget Cigar." Meiss & Co.  
Drink "Hondt," purest and best of Ceylon teas.  
Finely furnished rooms at the International.  
Air Tight Stores, perfect beauties, at Clarke & Pearson's.  
Fine lot of Xmax Cigars. Call and see them. Meiss & Co.  
High-grade Wall Glass at Weiler Bros. and a few pieces of cut-glass left.

International Restaurant always open. Best of everything. Reasonable charges.  
Weiler Bros. wish their patrons and friends a very happy and prosperous New Year.

To Install Officers.—On Wednesday evening next Columbia Lodge, No. 2, 1, O. O. F., will meet for the installation of officers.

Lucky Numbers.—The winning numbers in E. A. Morris' drawing for prizes of \$20, \$15, \$10 and \$5 respectively were 14,164, 6,100, 9,743 and 9,899.

Dine at the Imperial Restaurant, corner of View and Douglas, Theatre block.

Children's Day.—Monday was Children's Day at the Salvation Army hall, a hundred little ones being entertained at tea. In the evening there was a musical meeting.

The most persistent advertisers the world over are those who believe in their goods. That is why you hear so much of "Hondt" Ceylon Tea. It is all that is claimed for it.

A few good things left. Come and secure a bargain for New Year presents. Perfumes, Ebony Goods, Toilet and Manicure Cases, Atomizers, etc. F. W. Fawcett, 49 Government street.

The latest out is our "Czarina Roses" perfume, the true odor of the rose. One drop at a time is sufficient; it is fragrant, delicate and lasting. Try it. F. W. Fawcett & Co., dispensing chemists, 49 Government street.

Don't you often hear it said that advertising is a fine art? You require the truth neatly and plainly put. When you hear that "Hondt" Ceylon Tea is the best and purest on the market you have it.

John Muirhead Dead.—Word has been received of the death at San Francisco on Sunday evening of John Muirhead, who was well known in aquatic circles. Some years ago he was the trainer and backer of Peterson, the San Francisco oarsman, being in Victoria with him at the time of his race with McLean. Mr. Muirhead married Miss Beauchamp, of this city, who survives him.

Kitimat Road.—At the coming session of the legislature application will be made by a company, of which Mr. Beaumont Boggs is provisional secretary, for a charter to build a wagon road from Kitimat Arm to Hazelton, a distance of 120 miles. It is estimated that the road will cost \$100,000, and the company ask for a grant of 30,000 acres of land for building it.

Sherrin-McDowell.—At the residence of the bride's parents, 94 Superior street, on Monday evening, Rev. W. Leslie Clay officiated at the wedding of Mr. Andrew Sherrin and Miss A. McDowell. The bride was attended by Miss Addie Moore, while Mr. E. Brown supported the groom. Mr. and Mrs. Sherrin left for Vancouver yesterday morning on

## Electric Light Fittings.

Graceful,  
Elegant,  
Novel.

Call and inspect our new stock.

G. C. Hinton &amp; Co.

65 Government Street.

## One of our freshly prepared

Seldlitz Powders taken in  
the morning will do you good

Cyrus H. Bowes,  
Chemist

100 Government St. Near Yates.  
Everything in Drugs.  
Telephone 425.

their way to the Sound. Returning they will take up their residence at 19 Gorge road.

Mrs. Lombard will resume her music teaching January 4, at 56 Collinson street.

For Twentieth Century Fund.—Mrs. John Teague is announced to give an "Home" this evening at her residence on the Fernwood road in aid of the Metropolitan Twentieth Century fund.

Will Open Outwards.—A change is to be made in the doors at the Drill hall. At present they open inwards, which is contrary to the city by-laws. They will be altered to meet the requirements of the law.

Died at the Hospital.—Mrs. Cox, wife of Mr. John Cox, of 46 Hillside avenue, died on Monday at the Jubilee hospital. She was a native of Nottinghamshire, England, and was 46 years of age. The funeral will take place at 2 this afternoon from Hanna's undertaking parlors, and later from St. John's church and cemetery. She was a member of the Daughters of St. George.

Chief Langley Takes Command.—Mr. John M. Langley was yesterday morning duly sworn in as successor of Mr. H. Sheppard as chief of police, and at once entered upon his duties, it being unnecessary for anyone to undertake the formality of introducing him to his brother officials. The office premises of the chief are at present receiving a little renovation.

Child Phenomenon Recovered.—Friends throughout British Columbia of little Paloma Schramm, the wonderful child pianist, will be delighted to learn that her nervous collapse, which threatened a little time ago to terminate her artistic career, has been no more than a passing affliction. She and her little sister have recently returned to Los Angeles from Europe, and both are well and happy. Little Paloma will soon be heard again in her unique recitals.

A Change of Opinion.—The apparently interminable case of Jung Wah Sing, arrested some time ago on the charge of stealing a fellow countryman's belongings, has reached that stage when all evidence being in, the magistrate reserves his decision in order to weigh the contradictions. There are many of these in this case, one witness since the trial commenced having completely altered his story—for the advantage of the accused. Mr. Farquhar Macrae is conducting the prosecution, and Mr. J. P. Walls appearing for the defence.

A Lonely Skeleton.—While making a little detour in order to get a shot at a band of ducks near Naylor's bay, Sooke River road, on Sunday morning last, a Victoria man stumbled upon a lonely skeleton in the woods. The bones were apparently those of a white man, and were enclosed in a weather-beaten box perhaps four feet in length, and minus a cover. They had apparently rested where found, at the foot of a cedar tree in a thick piece of woods, for many, many years.

A Strong Specialty.—The Maivara Brothers, an acrobatic trio, who are easily the best people in their line yet to visit Victoria, are the strong special attraction of the Savoy bill this week, their performance being as unique and remarkable as that of the Flying Barnards or the Egerton Sisters, in the air. The Maivaras are working, and are now waiting for until the close of the good performance that is presented nightly this week. The change in the programme introduces Miss Raymond, the great contortionist, in two numbers, and also presents the entire strong company.

Set for Thursday.—The charge of assault preferred against R. J. McDonnell by H. C. Manners, has been set for hearing on Thursday afternoon of this week in the city police court, but will possibly be still further enlarged at that date for the convenience of the witnesses. The other charge of assault brought against the same defendant has not yet been set for hearing. McDonnell, learning that he had been sought for in connection with this second case, yesterday went to the police for the summons, and was informed that it would be served during the day. George Marshall, whom it is alleged was assaulted, has left the city.

Their Christmas Treat.—The Lotus group children held their annual Christmas tree and entertainment at the Universal Brotherhood rooms on New Year's night. A most enjoyable evening was spent, songs, recitations and music taking up the first part of the evening. A "real live Santa Claus" appeared on the scene and took possession of the Christmas tree which was loaded with presents of all descriptions. The children entered into the spirit of the thing and enjoyed themselves until the time to go home arrived. Many parents of the children were present besides invited guests, and each proclaimed it was just the very best Christmas tree that they have ever seen.

For Widows and Orphans.—One hundred dollars, donated by the following residents of Salt Spring Island, was yesterday received by Ald. Hayward, honorary treasurer of the local Marine House fund for the widows and orphans of the soldiers killed in South Africa: E. Walker, \$5; Wm. E. Scott, \$5; H. W. Bullock, \$10; E. G. Borradale, \$5; G. Tolson, \$5; G. Scott, \$5; G. Abbott, \$5; H. Robertshaw, \$2; J. H. Rymer, \$2; Ruth Mitchell, \$25; S. P. G. \$25; R. B. Young, \$1; David Baker, \$1; P. Crofton, \$1; E. Crofton, \$1; P. L. Scott, \$1; P. Walker, \$1; William Robertson, \$1; E. J. Bice, \$1; E. J. Bice, \$1; William McFadden, \$25; Willie Hart, \$25; E. Rosman, \$50; E. P. Wilson, \$4; Mrs. E. P. Wilson, \$1; J. Craig, \$5; J. C. Seovill, \$2; John C. Mollet, \$2; N. Farnie, \$5; J. J. Akerman, \$50; Mrs. A. Raine, \$50; J. Akerman, \$5; Wm. Cooke, \$1; H. N. Rogers, \$1; John C. Sparrow, \$1; J. P. Booth, M. P. P., \$5; Stephen Hopkins, \$1.25; J. P. Edward, \$1; J. A. Broadwell, \$50; E. J. Tillman, \$1.50; C. T. Conery, \$1; J. B. Collins, \$5; Tommy, \$50. Total, \$100.

Why don't you try Carter's Little Liver Pills? They are a positive cure for sick headache, and all the ailments of a disordered liver. Only one pill a dose.

## 300 ACRES NORTH SAANICH

This magnificent property, charmingly situated, consists of 300 acres of first-class farming land, 150 acres of which are under cultivation, the balance being bush land of the best quality, easily cleared. This property is for sale at \$37.50 per acre, and is probably the greatest bargain ever offered in the way of first-class farming property in Saanich.

Pemberton & Son, 45 Fort Street.

## DOUBLE TRADING STAMPS

ON EVERY PURCHASE OF ONE DOLLAR

For Four Days, Jan.

WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY, FRIDAY and SATURDAY.



## THE STERLING,

88 Yates Street.

Telephone 640.

## DUNSMUIR-WALLACE.

Marriage of Mr. Alexander Dunsmuir to Mrs. Josephine Wallace.

In referring to Miss Juliet Tompkins' literary career in New York, "Toxie" in her weekly letter to Oakland Saturday Night says:

"And speaking of the Tompkins family reminds me of Southern Farm, which is henceforth to be the home as hospitable as of old, of Mr. and Mrs. Alexander Dunsmuir. The location of Southern Farm, near San Leandro, as a country seat could hardly be better, and the many fine improvements going on there will make it one of the most interesting suburban residences in California. Mr. Dunsmuir is having a magnificent mansion constructed on the home site. Wells have been sunk and a large engine is being put in position to do the pumping and run the dynamos for the incandescent lights, of which there will be many hundreds."

"It will not be ready for occupancy for some time yet, as delay in getting the material, and the rainy weather, has made progress on the work very difficult. When finished, the residence and the grounds surrounding it will be one of the most beautiful and attractive on this side of the bay, and in their beautiful home Mr. and Mrs. Alexander Dunsmuir hope to entertain their friends with characteristic generosity. And now, perhaps, the Dunsmuirs are to be our neighbors, a friendly reference to their special romance might be in order."

"Mr. and Mrs. Dunsmuir have only recently announced their marriage, though it has been a matter of many years' standing and has been known for years by their most intimate friends."

"Of course, only the most imperative of business reasons would have been sufficient to keep so notable a marriage quiet—but there was nothing else to be done, and Mr. and Mrs. Dunsmuir accepted the inevitable, and for several years the marriage has been known only to their intimate friends."

"Now, however, conditions have changed, and Mr. and Mrs. Alexander Dunsmuir are in a position to announce their marriage, which they take great pleasure in doing, immediately, as they are anxious that the real state of affairs should be known."

"Mrs. Dunsmuir was formerly Mrs. Josephine Wallace, and is in every way very charming. She has many warm friends also, who will hasten to offer congratulations now that the formal announcement has been made."

"Mr. Dunsmuir and wife are at present visiting friends in the East. They will remain in the East for the winter, coming to Southern Farm in the early spring."

"The Messiah."—The first orchestral rehearsal of "The Messiah" will take place at 8 o'clock this evening at the city hall council chambers. All those wishing to take part are requested to be there and those having scores will please bring them.

A Cosmopolitan Collection.—Three or four different races were represented in the city police court yesterday, when a white woman, Kitty, a West Coast maiden, and Isipon, a Jap, were in turn convicted of drunkenness on New Year's Day and sentenced to pay the prescribed penalties. There is a second crime against the Jap, of breaking windows in Chinatown during the course of his festival jax.

The Cat Went Back.—"Budge," the cat black cat that once was mascot of the barkentine Jane L. Falkenberg, has been restored to his original owner, the little niece of the master of that ill-starred craft, Miss Dorothy Dresser of San Francisco. It was quite a time after word was received from Miss Dresser that opportunity presented itself for forwarding the pet to his old home—the Lorne and the San Francisco boats failing to connect. Finally, however, the tugboat happened to be in just as the Walla Walla was going out, and puss was looked for another sea voyage. A peculiar coincidence arose from the fact that it was on the Walla Walla that "Budge" especially distinguished himself. When the crew of the Falkenberg were rescued from their water-logged and derelict vessel, the cat was also taken on board the Walla Walla. Contrary to cat nature, however, he sprang overboard as soon as released from the arms of his rescuer, and swam back to the wreck, being ultimately picked up as the only living thing aboard when the Lorne ran across the bulk off the entrance to the Straits.

## Start a Bank Account

by what you save buying your  
groceries at

Hardress Clarke's,

98 Government Street

Old Post Office

## THE HUTCHESON COMPANY, LTD.

Victoria's Popular Store, 3rd January, 1900.

## January Cheap Sale

Starts at 9 o'clock To-Morrow.

## WONDERFUL BARGAIN OFFERS IN EVERY DEPARTMENT.

Never before has Victoria known such a money-saving sale. Thousands of careful housekeepers will benefit by it. Price reductions have been made on a scale never before attempted.

## Read this list of Special Bargains for To-Morrow

Come in the forenoon for them, you will avoid the afternoon rush and have ample time to get first choice.

## Jackets and Capes

Every Jacket and Cape reduced in price from 25 to 50 per cent. off. Prices from .....\$2.00

## Glencoe Suitings

1,500 yards of Glencoe Serge Suitings, newest colors, usual 75c. goods. Sale price .....35cts

## Bed Comforters

175 Sateen covered reversible comforters, double bed size, usual value \$2.50, sale price \$1.25

## Gray Blankets

231 pairs Gray Wool Blankets, heavy, usual \$3.00 kind, sale price .....\$1.90

## Eider Down Bed Comforters, \$7.00 kind, Sale Price, \$3.50

## Lace Curtains

Big reductions made in every price this way. 50 cent kind .....25cts. \$1.00 kind .....50cts. \$3.90 kind .....\$1.50

## Sofa Cushions

249 Sateen Covered Sofa Cushions, with wide frills, newest designs, regular 75 cent goods. Sale price .....40cts.

## Art Cretonnes

Hundreds of yards of pretty art cretonnes, usual 12 1/2 cts. for 7 1/2 cts. Splendid quality, usual 25c. yd. Price.....15cts.

## 1,500 Towels

1,500 good serviceable honeycomb Towels large size 12x20 inches, usual 10 cent kind. Sale price .....5cts. each

## EVERY ARTICLE REDUCED IN PRICE AT THE WESTSIDE'S JANUARY CHEAP SALE.

J. B. A. A. Contribute.—The Colonist has received from the committee of the J. B. A. A. \$10.70 and the following self-explanatory note: "We have much pleasure in enclosing the sum of \$10.70, being amount collected at the J. B. A. A. in aid of the Mansion House fund during the singing of 'The Absent-Minded Beggar' by Mr. H. Kent on the occasion of our New Year social gathering."

Under New Proprietorship.—The well known Clarence hotel, at the corner of Yates and Douglas streets, has recently passed into the hands of Mr. Harry Harris, for several years proprietor of the Colonist hotel, Beacon Hill who will hold his opening this evening. Mr. Harris is having the sixty large rooms of the Clarence thoroughly renovated and brightened, and will for the present conduct the house as a first class lodging, introducing the dining room later.

Prospect of a Treat.—The presence in Victoria yesterday of Mr. O. E. Skiff, manager of the Charity Martin grand opera recital organization, indicates the possibility of Victoria being favored with a visit from this superlatively good musical organization. Miss Charity Martin is classed at the head of the native American sopranos, and during the present season has scored successive triumphs in the critical East. She is supported by Sig. Ernesto Baldanza, of whom the Chicago Critic says that he is next to Jean De Reske, the greatest tenor in the world. Mr. John J. Blackmore is the pianist, and there are a number of other strong musical artists. It is possible to arrange for a recital at the Victoria theatre, the evening of the 13th inst. will be the date, as this is the only date Miss Martin's manager has available.

The action of Carter's Little Liver Pills is pleasant, mild and natural. They gently stimulate the liver, and regulate the bowels, but do not purge. They are sure to please. Try them.

A Bad New Year's Surprise.—The friends of Treasurer Holden of the Victoria theatre will be inclined to agree with him that the new year did not start very auspiciously so far as he is concerned, while at the same time they are ready to congratulate him that it is no worse. While crossing the E. & N. tracks at the Store street depot yesterday morning, preparatory to taking the train for Nanaimo, where "Human Heart" was to be presented in the evening, the theatrical man had the misfortune to slip, falling heavily and striking the rail, which inflicted a serious gash across the head. This, with a number of minor cuts and bruises, gave Mr. Holden a bad shock, and did not increase his good looks it may be mentioned parenthetically. Luckily, however, no bones were broken, and a bad scar possibly will alone be remaining at the end of a few weeks to remind him of the closeness of his escape.

SICKLY CHILDREN.

Some children are pale, weak and puny from birth, others become so as a result of disease, and are fully restored to health and vigor by a treatment with Dr. Chase's Nerve Food. It is nature's greatest restorative for pale, weak, nervous men, women, and children. It gives roundness to the form and color to the cheek of the pale and emaciated, and new vigor to every motion of the body.

Real Hair Switches.

Natural curly fringes, Pompadour talls and combs made up in any style; also Hair Dressing, Shampooing, Scalp Treatment, Face Massage, Manicuring, etc., at

MRS. G. KOSCHE'S

55 DOUGLAS STREET, NEAR FORT.

## NOTICE.

All applicants residing in the city who applied for the position of Chief of Police can have their testimonials returned to them by applying to the Clerk of the Police Court.

By order of the Police Commissioners.  
December 30, 1899.

## Cannery Manager.

Applications in writing, for the position of cannery manager are invited by the undersigned.  
FINDLAY, DURHAM & BRODIE,  
Agents,  
Wharf Street,  
Victoria, 28th December, 1899.

## HATS FOR 1900

## In Fedoras

We are showing a very large range of the newest American manufacture, black and colored—\$1.50 to \$4.50.

J. B. Stetson's Alpine Hats and Christy's London Stiff Hats have no peers

W. & J. WILSON 83 Government VICTORIA, B. C.

## New Year's Happiness

Can be increased by—Good Resolutions

TO BUY ALL YOUR

## GROCERIES and WINES

FROM

## ERSKINE, WALL &amp; Co.

## Free

With every purchase

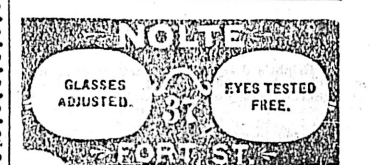
## Sheet Latest Popular Music

Our large stock Xmas Musical Goods have arrived. For quality and price we offer you the best selected stock in the city. Give us a call.

## Fletcher Bros.

MUSIC DEALERS.

93 GOVT. ST.



B. C. POTTERY CO., Ltd.

Cor. Broad and Pandora Sts.

P. O. Box 236 - Victoria, B. C.

Manufacturers of vitrified, salt-glazed sewer pipe and sanitary fittings, flower pots, agricultural drain tile, fire proofing tile, fire bricks, re-pressed bricks, etc., etc. N.B.—Reduced prices on flower pots.

## Cameron,

Clothier, Furnisher and Hatter,  
55 Johnson Street.

50c. pair



## A Day Along

## The Waterfront.

The Last of the Salmon Fleet  
Now Away—Empress of  
India Sails.

Queen City From the West Coast  
and Angerona Arrive  
From Liverpool.

The British ship Angerona, from Liverpool, with a cargo of general merchandise consigned to R. P. Rihet & Co., arrived yesterday in tow of the tug Richard Holyoke. The Angerona made a quick trip, being out only 127 days. She spoke the British ship Crown of Denmark, from Swansea for San Francisco in latitude 27 south and longitude 94 west. The Angerona experienced some heavy weather during the passage, losing two sails, her topsail and skysail in a storm off Cape Horn and three times being blown out of the entrance to the Straits, before being picked up by the Holyoke.

## QUEEN CITY BACK.

Completes Her Long Trip to Northern  
End of the Island—Rough  
Weather.

With twenty-five passengers and a small amount of freight consigned to R. P. Rihet, Wilson Bros. and the Tacoma smelter, the Queen City arrived from Cape Scott and West Coast ports on Monday evening, experiencing dirty weather throughout the trip. She brought no news of importance. The passenger list is as follows: Ben. Leeson, A. Lynde, J. A. Coates, W. M. Braver, Mrs. Cowley, W. B. Jolly, M. Lawless, L. Moran, C. H. Whitman, I. Neelson, J. L. Wilcox, Jno. Bayne, Oscar Larn, Capt. P. Cox, A. H. Franklin, J. J. Baird, Mrs. Jones and daughter, A. McLellan, L. C. Johnson, J. B. Johnson, J. M. Johnson, A. W. Neil and wife.

The Queen City will sail again for the West Coast this evening, Messrs. Kirkpatrick and Bragg being among the passengers.

## VICTORIA GETS CONTRACT.

Steamer to Be Built Here in Sections to  
Run on Klondike River.

A large and important contract is on the eve of completion between Capt. E. J. Smyth, of Dawson, who registered at the Grand Central on the arrival of the Danube from the North a few evenings ago, and one of the Victoria shipbuilding firms. The work to be performed by the latter is the construction of a first-class stern-wheel steamer 110 feet in length, with 30 feet beam, for service on the Klondike river—from Dawson to the heart of the great placer. It is to be built here, taken North in sections and put together where the Klondike discharges into the Yukon. Capt. Smyth is now in Seattle, to meet his wife and family on their arrival from the East, and will return to Victoria with them, remaining here during the building of his steamer.

## MARINE NOTES.

The Northern Pacific liner Queen Adelaide is due on Thursday.

Steamer Sikh will not dock at Esquimalt as was anticipated, but will be repaired at San Francisco.

The Danube sails for Alaskan ports this evening.

The steamer Tartar which has been released from the United States transport service, is due at Vancouver on Thursday from San Francisco. It is reported that she is likely to make one or two trips next season to Cape Nome.

The Japanese liner Izumi Maru sailed yesterday for Yokohama with a good cargo.

The R.M.S. Empress of India got away to the Orient on Monday evening with light freight and passenger lists. Forty Chinese embarked here for the Flowery Kingdom.

The British warships Warspite, Peasant, Leander and Icarus left Magdalen Bay, South America, on December 30 for Acapulco.

The Queen City brought news that nearly all of the sealing schooners have succeeded in securing Indian crews from the West Coast. The Viva and Triumph were at Clayoquot, the Enterprise at Village Island and the Alio, L. Alger and Teresa at San Juan. The Arietas sailed from Kyuguet on the 28th December with 16 canoes.

News has reached Victoria in advices from the Orient that the old bark Nanaimo has safely reached Shanghai with a cargo of lumber from Chemainus. The Nanaimo was out 150 days and had been given up as lost. She had a very rough experience, losing much sailing gear in a typhoon in November.

On Monday the last of the salmon fleet, the bark Senator and steamer Toyo Maru, sailed, the former for Liverpool and the latter for Yokohama. The Senator had 68,894 cases and the Toyo Maru 1,500 tons of salted and dried fish. The little Nora, which sailed from here on July 5, "on a trip around the world," which was to end at Paris, has arrived safely at San Diego, home ward bound from Callao. Capt. Percy McCord, Capt. Jack Haan and Henry Voss, the members of the crew, will come on to Victoria, leaving the Nora at San Diego.

Great Loss of Life  
from Bright's Disease

A dreadfully fatal disease which is prevented and cured by Dr. Chase's  
Kidney-Liver Pills.

Bright's disease is a further development of kidney disease, and has for its most marked symptoms backache and urinary troubles. It is so insidious in its beginnings as to frequently escape detection, with the single exception of consumption is the most fatal disease known to man.

Bright's disease is a wasting away of the tissues of the kidneys, and in its later stages cannot possibly be cured. So long, however, as the kidneys are not in an actual state of decay, Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills will rectify the diseased parts and positively cure Bright's disease.

Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills are a perfect and ideal remedy for all kidney ailments. They act naturally and directly on the kidneys and promptly and positively cure Bright's disease, diabetes, dropsy, rheumatism, and the most serious complications of kidney, liver and bowels. One pill a dose.

See a box at all dealers, or Edmondson, Bates & Co., Toronto.

Croup, bronchitis, asthma, and all coughs and colds yield promptly to Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine.

**Paso Robles**  
for health

Bathe in the mineral mud and sulphur springs. Drink the sparkling soda water. Rest in perfect health and strength. Write for booklet.

OTTO E. NEVER, Prop.  
Paso Robles, Cal.  
Pullman cars at the door.

## NEW THEORY ADVANCED.

Chinatown Still Agitated Over Attempt  
to Blow Up the Mission.

Although nothing definite has yet been established in connection with the Chinese mission to destroy the Methodist Chinese mission on Figgard street with explosives, the managers of the mission are still working in the endeavor to identify the perpetrators of the deed. During the past few days a new theory has presented itself which is receiving considerable attention in the quarter. It is to the effect that the attempt was the work of a disappointed suitor for the hand of a Chinese girl known as Chan Tong, an inmate of the Rescue Home on Comorant street. To tell the story as one prominent Chinese told it yesterday to a member of the Colonist staff, this man they tell him velly good—you come mission—bimeby you mally her—you mally him—he try kill her—he mally her in mission—everbody else in mission—heard the story, when spoken to in the matter, but was cautiously averse to giving any opinion as yet. He has no evidence, he observes, and therefore does not want to talk too much. On the contrary, the matter of the home denies that there can be any good ground for such an explanation of the explosion. She declares that the mission and the home have little in common—that there have been no suitors for the hands of any of the home girls; and that any Chinese who have been led to believe that they would be allowed to marry inmates of the home have been kept faith with. Rev. Chan, they point out emphatically, has been in no way identified with their rescue work—in fact has never rendered the slightest assistance in securing their girls. The report that the teacher of the Chinese free school—an entirely separate institution—had been seriously assaulted a few evenings ago, has also been connected with the explosion, somewhat unwarrantably when it is known that the teacher's assailants were two white men. Their names have not yet been secured, but their description has been obtained, and a reward of \$25 has been offered to stimulate success in securing their punishment. Denials that the new revolutionary society organized by Kang Yu-Wei had anything to do with the explosion continue to be industriously promulgated, and in this connection it is pointed out that while the Kang Yu-Wei society in San Francisco, which is warring on the remainder of Chinatown, including the missions, is composed of gamblers and "bad men," the original branch in this city includes a number of the foremost merchants and other representative business men.

## ARE YOU ONE OF THEM.

Statistics show that 25 per cent. of men and women suffer the torture of itching piles. Investigation proves that Dr. Chase's Ointment has never yet failed to cure itching piles, and that the cure is so simple and could end their sufferings at once by using it. Scores of thousands have been cured by this treatment. Everybody can be cured in the same way.

## SOLDIERS OF FORTUNE.

Men Who Have Served Under More  
Than One Flag in This Century.

From the Pall Mall Gazette.

In the Transvaal today the soldier of fortune is making his last stand. No other country in the world is likely to offer the alien adventurer of the future the same positions and profit that have hitherto been the portion of Schiel, Von Albrecht and the other European mercenaries of Krugerdom. And in this very fact we may see the decline of the soldier of fortune, if we compare his gains with the colossal harvests of his predecessors in history. Peron, the wonderful Frenchman who commanded the Maharatta army, arrived in Hindustan a penniless petty officer from a man-of-war, and in nine years had amassed between one and two millions sterling. Even more rapid was the progress of Col. Hannay, who had to leave "John Company's" service to avoid the balliffs. He entered the service of the Nawab of Oude in 1778, and left it after three years with a fortune of £300,000. Many other French and English adventurers were nearly as lucky.

At that time there was not the prejudice against these mercenary swords which the military ethics of modern Europe have fostered. Fed foreigners have risen to eminence in the English service for large numbers of them were recruited for service in the Napoleonic wars. Besides the famous Hessians, there were the French Chasseurs Britanniques, three Swiss regiments, the Corsican Rangers, and the Greek Light Infantry. In the Crimean war a German legion was recruited in Holland, but they never distinguished themselves on the field, and the precedent is not likely to be followed.

In spite of the chilling effect of modern ideas, the soldiers of fortune of the nineteenth century form a picturesque galaxy—heroes and rascals, Fenians and Royalists, Poles, Englishmen and adventurers of no country. Some of them like Lord Cochrane and Robert Fush, have established themselves on a higher plane than the mercenary can usually hope to occupy. The former's brilliant record with the English, Chilian, Brazilian and Greek navies in turn is probably unique, though Paul Jones may be set down as a bad second. The experienced of a Whitehaven collier, who was the most successful American officer in the war of independence, and held command thereafter in the French, and then in the Russian navy, is not the heroic figure which modern eulogists in the United States like to picture, but he was a fine seaman and a gallant fighter. In fact, he has the typical soldier of fortune for the accident that he fought at sea does not rob him of his place in that galaxy.

The revolutionary wars of the continent have naturally attracted many of these adventurers. Count Ilinski was a Pole who fought the Russians in his native land, and when all was lost took service under Schamyl, Prince of Circassia. The Hungarian war of independence in 1848 next employed his desperate valor, and at Tameswar he had three horses killed under him. Finally, he became colonel of a Turkish cuirassier regiment, and was known as Iskander Bey. In the Hungarian revolt, and at Tyrnau he held his ground until he had lost three-fourths of his battalion and the village streets were streaming with blood. A less attractive personality is General Cluserat, who served as a captain in the French army in Algeria, then under Fremon, in the American civil war; was next a Fenian "general," and then war minister under the Commune. Dombrowski, another "general" in the Commune, and a far

abler and braver man than the ex-Fenian, had fought in Poland and under Garibaldi. He was killed at the barricades in 1871. Among continental forces of all arms, one ought to mention the French Foreign Legion, which still includes men of half of Europe, and the Irish Brigade, which fought for the Pope in 1800, under the command of Major Myles O'Reilly, M.P. An Irish soldier of the Papal Zouaves, another Irishman, is now Gen. Coppinger, of the United States army. Garibaldi himself is of course entitled to a niche in this gallery of fame, and his son Ricciotti has since his Italian campaigns fought for France in 1870 and for Greece in 1879, in both bravely fighting for a lost cause.

The New World offers us condottieri of a new type, like Walker, the filibuster, who became dictator of Nicaragua and might have ruled Honduras but for a British man-of-war. Gen. Carroll-Telliss, who served in the Franco-Prussian war and a good many South American struggles, was a Fenian hero. So was Capt. John McArdery, who served in the Mexican war of 1855, and was then an officer in the Confederate army. He was in all the Fenian plots of 1866-67, and was twice tried here for treason-felony. He was acquitted at one trial, and amnestied after the second, a leniency which he repaid by renewed activity in the ranks of the Clan-na-Gael. He was said to be the real "No. 1" behind the Phoenix Park murders.

Egypt has employed many aliens. Muzinger Bey was a Swiss who had been British consul at Massowah; Gessi Pasha, an Italian, who, after serving as interpreter to the English army in the Crimea, became Gordon's lieutenant in the Soudan, and smashed the native slave hunters' raid in Darfur. Lord Dufferin, an American soldier; Lupton Bey, governor of the Bah-el-Gazel, who died in the Mahdi's dungeons, an Englishman, Slatin and Emin were both Austrians.

In more recent years we have had Gen. Kohner, an ex-major in the German army, who, after a career in the German army, for the Chilian Congressionalists, drilled their troops, and defeated Balmaceda. Gen. Ronald Melver, a Scotchman, who has served under fourteen flags, from the Confederate to the Carlist, is another roaming Briton, like Kaid Maclean, an ex-lieutenant in our service, who is now commander of the army of the Sultan of Morocco. Gen. Digby Willoughby, who commanded the blue and silver the Hova army, has since fought for the Chartered Company in Rhodesia, but has now turned to the arts of peace.

## THE SWEEP IN MANITOBA.

Col. McLennan of Glenarry Says It  
Means That Liberalism Is  
Doomed in the West.

From the Montreal Gazette.

"Hon. Clifford Sifton is politically dead and buried, as he can neither be elected in his own or any other constituency in the province of Manitoba."

The above message from the West to the Liberal-Conservatives of the East was brought by Lieut.-Col. R. R. McLennan, M.P. for Glenarry, who, as it will be remembered, took an active part in the contest which ended in Hon. Thomas Greenway's eviction from the premiership of Manitoba. The Colonel was at the Hall yesterday, and being interviewed, he told the story of the fight in the Prairie Province. He said that it was all nonsense to state that the local government did not put forth every effort to secure a triumph at the polls. Not only did Mr. Greenway and his friends do their level best to hold their positions, but Col. McLennan says the Dominion government worked just as hard, and Greenway's defeat was Sifton's as well. "There is this in it," he went on, "Although Premier Greenway was badly downed, the Laurier administration is still more unpopular, and the defeat of the Ottawa cabinet will be quite as decisive in Manitoba when an appeal to the country is made."

"I was told," Col. McLennan said, "by prominent Grits both in Manitoba and elsewhere, that they will oppose any man whom Clifford Sifton brings into the field, and they do not hesitate to say that the Laurier government will be unable to elect a single supporter between Lake Superior and the Pacific ocean."

Col. McLennan then told of the tremendous difficulties Hugh John Macdonald had to overcome, one of the most formidable being the partisan handling of the electoral lists. In many cases Conservative names were placed on the list, and the strange to say a great number of these disappeared, and a great many electors were deprived of the right to vote. Frauds have already come to light, and more will follow as there can be no doubt that the machine was out in full force for Greenway and "purity."

He explains the large Liberal majority in Dauphin by the fact that the partisans of the government had placed eight hundred names on the list, most of which had no more right to be there than the man in the moon. Hugh John, he says, is very popular throughout Manitoba, and he had excellent candidates.

"We expected to win all three of the Winnipeg seats," the Colonel stated, "but the money that is alleged to have come to Mr. McMillan, and that they were to be given, did not come. The treasurer is also popular, but if he is made lieutenant-governor, Mayor Andrews will safely carry the seat. His Worship is an able man, and is a splendid speaker, and I believe there is a bright future before him."

"What will Mr. Greenway do?" "He will have to resign as soon as, and it is stated that the premier said to a friend that he would not sit again in the legislature. No doubt there will be further vacancies, and Hugh John Macdonald will profit by them."

Col. McLennan explains the extraordinary attitude of the French counties as follows: "The French electors were evidently led to believe that the government would certainly carry the country, and they supposed that if they voted for Greenway, their concessions would be obtained. As it turned out their position is an unfortunate one."

## Albion Iron Works Co., Ltd.

Are now offering their large  
variety of

## STOVES and RANGES

At Wholesale Prices

Don't buy an Imported Stove when you can buy  
the Home-made Article for less money.

A call at their store-rooms on Store Street and  
Pembroke Street will convince you.

Plating in all its Branches is now Executed  
by Competent Workmen

## NOTICE

To intending purchasers of land suitable

...FOR...

Farms \* Chicken Ranches  
Nurseries \* Market Gardens  
Orchards \* Milk Ranches  
OR Suburban Homes.

The CLOVERDALE FAR M ESTATE consists of some 400 acres, lying immediately north of Tolmie Avenue, between Saanich Road and Cook Street. Quadra street, a well-graded street, runs through the property, the city water main following the line of Cook street. Portion of it lying on the city boundary line has been divided into one and five acre blocks, suitable for SUBURBAN HOMES, and offers some splendid lots for building, and at the figures we can sell at it would PAY YOU TO INVESTIGATE and buy an acre or two, instead of one lot in town. The balance has been divided into 8, 10, 12 and 20 acre pieces SUITABLE FOR FARMING, GARDENING, etc. There is a variety of soil to choose from, some of it being as GOOD LAND as you could possibly want. The bulk of the land is only TWO MILES FROM THE CITY HALL. This is a VERY GREAT ADVANTAGE, as you can dispose of your produce to the private consumer and get the highest market prices. THERE IS MONEY IN WORKING a piece of land so situated, as good prices can always be obtained off the consumer for milk, butter, eggs, etc. We are offering the land at EXCEPTIONALLY LOW FIGURES. After a certain proportion is disposed of the PRICES WILL BE RAISED, as the owners cannot afford to sell much at the present figures. The PRESENT PRICES make quite a consideration to purchasers, and if for nothing else you ought to buy it, as it would be a GOOD SAFE INVESTMENT. EASY TERMS will be given to those who wish it, deferred payments at 6 per cent. Further particulars will be willingly given.

APPLY TO..

Edna M. Fraser

OR TO..

Swinerton & Oddy,

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106 GOVERNMENT STREET

TROUNCE AVE.

## Bank of British Columbia

(Incorporated by Royal Charter, 1862.)

CAPITAL (with power to increase)..... £600,000 \$2,920,000  
RESERVE ..... £100,000 486,666

HEAD OFFICE, 60 LOMBARD STREET, LONDON, ENGLAND.

## BRANCHES:

IN BRITISH COLUMBIA—Victoria, Vancouver, New Westminster, Nanaimo, Kamloops, Nelson, Sandon, Rossland.

IN THE UNITED STATES—San Francisco and Portland.

Agents and Correspondents.—IN CANADA—Canadian Bank of Commerce, Merchants' Bank of Canada, The Montreal Bank, Imperial Bank of Canada, Bank of Nova Scotia and Union Bank of Canada. IN UNITED STATES—Canadian Bank of Commerce (Agency), New York; Bank of Nova Scotia, Chicago. IN AUSTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND—Bank of Australasia. IN HONOLULU—Bishop & Co.

## Yukon and Atlin Gold Fields

Drafts, Letters of Credit, etc. issued direct on Dawson City Atlin City and Shagwa;

## Savings Bank Department

Deposits received from \$1 and upwards, and interest allowed thereon.  
Gold dust purchased, and every description of banking business transacted.

Victoria, B.C., November, 1898.

GEO. GILLESPIE, Manager.

## Gents' Nightshirts

## Pyjama Suits

## Nightshirts For Boys

ARTHUR HOLMES 78 YATES ST.  
Corner Broad

No Parched Tongue  
FROM USING  
**BLACK BASS**  
NAVY CHEWING  
TOBACCO  
RICH and FINE FLAVORED.  
DOMINION TOBACCO CO. Manufacturers  
MONTREAL.

## ESQUIMALT-NANAIMO RY.

New Time Card to Take Effect Saturday,  
December 2nd.

Leave Victoria Daily - - 9.00 a.m.

Leave Victoria Saturday - - 9.00 a.m. and 3.10 p.m.

Arrive Victoria D'y except Sunday-11.45 a.m.

Arrive Victoria Saturday - - 11.45 a.m. and 6.25 p.m.

Arrive Victoria Sunday- - 6.20 p.m.

Excursion Tickets on sale to and from all Stations on  
Saturday and Sunday, good to return on Monday.

GEO. L. COURTNEY,  
Traffic Manager

Lithographing  
Job Printing  
Label Printing  
Book Binding  
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THE COLONIST PRESSES are noted for the excellence of the work turned out in the above branches. Each Department is thoroughly equipped for every class of Commercial work, the best of workmen are employed, and only first-class material used. The facilities are such that promptness is assured in the delivery of orders, and prices are based upon a fair profit being earned.

Samples  
and  
Prices  
Will  
be  
Furnished  
on  
Applica  
tion

THE ATTENTION of all classes of Business and Professional Men is called to the fact that THE COLONIST can furnish them with everything requisite in the Stationery line, where Engraving, Printing, Binding or Embossing is required, and of a character and at a price, considering quality of work, equal to that produced anywhere on the continent.

THE ATTENTION of Mining Men is also directed to the fact that THE COLONIST can furnish them with Stock Certificates of Original Design of the Very Highest Class, Stock Books, Registers, Etc.

## THE COLONIST

Printing  
Publish'  
Limite

ROYAL-RESERVE  
CHAMPAGNE



Thousands drink *Blue*  
Ribbon *beylon* Tea every day.  
Ask any of them what they  
think of it.

## OUTPUT OF COAL.

Large Increase in the Quality Mined in the Vancouver Island Collieries.

Following is a statement of the output of the Vancouver Island collieries and the foreign shipments during the past year, also value of exports of coal and other articles to the United States, during the same period:

TOTAL OUTPUT.			
	1898.	1899.	
New V. C. Co.	520,222	641,808	
Wellington	315,738	257,443	
Union	236,365	206,871	
Alexandria	45,560	47,129	
Wellington Extension	47,129	40,000	
Total	1,117,915	1,166,251	
FOREIGN SHIPMENTS.			
	N. V. Co. Well.	Union.	
January	33,483	11,420	5,172
February	29,049	15,180	9,370
March	43,557	17,150	11,208
April	41,925	12,218	6,225
May	47,021	26,024	4,119
June	36,323	14,020	10,335
July	37,748	14,054	6,420
August	39,370	12,670	6,857
September	41,732	21,870	2,826
October	37,675	19,069	5,170
November	36,448	22,933	8,256
December	36,157	18,023	14,646
Total	403,100	206,422	88,174
Extension—November, 4,678; December, 6,708.			
Total, 11,386.			
TOTAL FOREIGN SHIPMENTS.			
	1898.	1899.	
New V. C. Co.	493,535	463,100	
Wellington	232,612	206,422	
Union	129,081	88,174	
Extension (Wellington)	11,386		
Total	765,861	769,691	
FOREIGN SHIPMENTS IN DECEMBER.			
NEW VANCOUVER COAL CO.			
Date.	Vessel.	Destination.	Tons.
2—S.S. San Mateo, Pt. Los Angeles	4,289		
2—SIS Tye, Port Townsend	87		
6—S.S. New England, Alaska	48		
10—S.S. R. Adams, San Francisco	4,427		
10—S.S. Alameda, Port Los Angeles	3,242		
14—S.S. Sea Lion, Port Townsend	24		
14—S.S. New England, Alaska	41		
16—S.S. San Mateo, Pt. Los Angeles	4,323		
19—Bk. C. D. Bryant, Lahaina, H. I.	1,408		
22—S.S. R. Adams, San Francisco	4,448		
22—S.S. Sea Lion, Port Townsend	49		
24—S.S. Alameda, Port Los Angeles	3,272		
28—S.S. Titania, Port Los Angeles	5,719		
30—S.S. San Mateo, Pt. Los Angeles	4,300		
31—S.S. Toyo Maru, Yokohama	400		
Total	34,157		
WELLINGTON.			
Date.	Vessel.	Destination.	Tons.
1—S.S. Wellington, San Francisco	2,450		
2—S.S. City of Topeka, Port Townsend	240		
3—S.S. Diego, Port Townsend	224		
4—Bk. Edward May, Adelaide	159		
7—S.S. Orizaba, San Francisco	2,495		
7—S.S. Danube, Comox	50		
9—S.S. Elith Thompson, Frisco	1,100		
11—S.S. Bristol, San Francisco	2,500		
11—S.S. Jeanne, Vancouver	150		
14—S.S. Tees, Port Simpson	50		
16—S.S. Portland, Vancouver	1,150		
16—S.S. Orizaba, Skagway	220		
17—S.S. Alki, Mary Island	500		
20—S.S. Telus, San Francisco	3,420		
22—S.S. Diego, Seattle	220		
22—S.S. City of Topeka, Mary Island	400		
27—S.S. Alki, Port Townsend	150		
27—S.S. Bristol, San Francisco	2,500		
28—S.S. Tees, Port Townsend	75		
Total	18,024		
UNION.			
Date.	Vessel.	Destination.	Tons.
4—S.S. Tye, Port Angeles	262		
4—S.S. Wellington, San Francisco	2,290		
4—S.S. Danube, Port Simpson	180		
4—S.S. Rosalie, Seattle	21		
4—Sch. C. F. Sargent, San Francisco	2,245		
4—S.S. Elith Thompson, Pt. Angeles	1,197		
4—Sch. Two Brothers, S. Raula	90		
4—Brg. Shirley, Mary Island	1,590		
4—S.S. Tees, Skagway	60		
4—S.S. Pioneer, Mary Island	103		
9—S.S. Warimoo, Australia	1,150		
10—S.S. Danube, Skagway	220		
10—S.S. Wellington, San Francisco	2,250		
23—Bk. Colorado, Mary Island	1,790		
23—S.S. Pilot, Mary Island	169		
Total	14,646		
EXTENSION—OYSTER HARBOR.			
Date.	Vessel.	Destination.	Tons.
4—Bk. Ruth, Makukona	800		
15—Bk. Edward May, Kakulani	1,200		
15—S.S. South Portland, Oakland	1,030		
23—Bk. Yolani, Honolulu	1,000		
23—Ship C. B. Kenny, Honolulu	1,060		
Total	6,708		
EXPORTS TO STATES.			
	1898.	1899.	
Coal	\$2,314,780	87	
Dunap cars and tools	163.	00	
Gold dust	1,442	50	
Household goods	386.	50	
Iron ore	175	00	
Junck (gold)	402	50	
Lumber (rough)	402	50	
Marble (rough)	2	00	
Model of invention	41	00	
Personal effects	102	50	
Returned American goods	620	00	
Total	\$2,318,170	37	
Total for 1898	\$2,117,211	29	

## THE GAME OF WAR.

Rules and Customs Observed—Use of Flag of Truce—The Office of Spy.

During the progress of the struggle between the British Empire and the two Dutch republics in South Africa attention has been called to a number of questions relating to customs commonly observed between nations at war. Such questions as the status of war correspondents, the use of flags of truce, hospital flags, the use of lyddite, the demand for parole, the capture of horses and other goods, and the seizure of gold have a very real and vital interest to the reading public at the present time, and there are many others upon which it is interesting to know what the practice of

civilized nations is and has been in the past.

The first question that arises in dealing with this very large subject is, "What is war?" The most eminent authorities describe war as an armed contest between independent nations, and it can only be made by the sovereign power of a state. When there is war between two nations every subject of the one nation becomes, in the eye of the law, an enemy to every subject of the other nation. This principle, carried to its extreme limits, would authorize the detention, as prisoners of war, of all subjects of one of the hostile parties travelling or resident in the country of the other at the time of the outbreak of war and the confiscation of their goods, an extreme course adopted by Napoleon, who in 1803, detained 10,000 British in prison until the peace of 1814, but one which is contrary to the tactics of modern warfare.

It has been usual to "commandeer" goods. Russians were allowed during the Crimean war to live quietly both in England and France, but in 1870 hostile strangers were ordered out of France on a few days' notice.

But war is not a relation of man to man, but state to state, and its object, politically speaking, is the redress by force of international injury, while from a military point of view it is to procure the complete submission of the enemy as quickly and as cheaply as possible.

## LAW OF THE GAME.

There are certain laws of the game, the general principle being that in the mode of carrying on the war no greater harm shall be done to the enemy than is necessary for the purpose of bringing him to terms.

This principle excludes gratuitous barbarities and every description of cruelty and insult that serves only to exasperate the sufferings or to increase the hatred of the enemy without weakening his strength or tending to procure his submission.

Naturally the use of poison is prohibited, so is assassination; with regard to this latter point, a small force may penetrate into the enemy's camp, and take the general prisoner, or even kill him, without infringing any of the customs of war, or subjecting themselves, if taken, to be treated otherwise than as prisoners of war.

A humane commander will endeavor not to hurt non-combatants, but no rule can be laid down on the subject. The United States instructions say that it is lawful though an extreme measure, to turn back non-combatants in order to expedite a surrender, when the commander has expelled them in order to have the less months to fill.

## THE ENEMY.

The enemy consists of (1) armed forces and (2) unarmaged population. The former may be destroyed as long as they resist; the latter are immune, unless they divest themselves of their non-combatant character. Quarter should never be refused to men who surrender, unless they have been guilty of such violation of the customs of war as would of itself expose them to the penalty of death, and even when guilty they should, whenever practicable, be taken prisoners, and put on their trial, as it is seldom justifiable for a combatant to take the law into his own hands against an unresisting enemy. Of course the wounded of the enemy are to be cared for second only to caring for one's own wounded. Prisoners may not be compelled to aid their captors in military operations, but they may be employed in any other manner suitable to their condition; and the captor should support them in a manner suitable to their condition.

Unless they have given a promise not to attempt to escape, they are justified in making the attempt.

In the act of escaping they may be shot or otherwise killed, but, if retaken, are not liable to any punishment for the attempt. On the other hand, a rising among prisoners in order to effect a general escape may be rigorously punished even with death. A nation is not guilty of any breach of the customs of war if it refuses to exchange its prisoners, but detains them until the close of the war.

## RELEASE OF PRISONERS.

Prisoners who are released on parole generally pledge themselves against active service against the enemy during the existing war, but they may drill recruits, quell disturbances, or fight helleigents who are unconnected with the paroling enemy. Parolling is a voluntary contract; the captor is not obliged to parole a prisoner of war, and a prisoner may, if he choose, remain in captivity. A prisoner who gives his parole has no authority to pledge himself never to serve against a particular enemy. The pledge must be confined to a limited time, and the laws of the prisoner's own country may make further restrictions. If a prisoner makes an engagement which is not approved of by his own government, he is bound to return and surrender himself to the enemy.

A soldier cannot, according to the English practice, give his parole except through a commissioned officer. As a general rule a commanding officer has implied authority to give his parole on behalf of himself and the officers and men under his command, but an inferior officer ought not to give parole either for himself or his men without the authority of a superior officer, if such an officer be within reach. A state has no power to force its subjects to act contrary to their parole, but it may punish those who have given their paroles contrary to the law of their country. A recaptured prisoner who has violated his parole may be punished with death. Such a course is unusual except in an aggravated case.

## RETALIATION.

Retaliation is military vengeance. It takes place where an outrage committed on one side is avenged by the commission of a similar act on the other. For example, an unjust execution of prisoners by the enemy may be followed by the execution of an equal number of prisoners by their opponents. Retaliation is the extreme right of war, and should

only be resorted to in the last necessity. It may be well to notice, for the purpose of reprobating it, the idea once prevalent that a garrison, which is not actually defended a place after it had, in the opinion of the enemy, become untenable might be put to the sword.

The object of war is compensation for an injury. This compensation may or may not be held to include the expense of the war, so it is lawful to take from the enemy anything that conduces to his means of resistance. It is unusual to wantonly damage churches, museums and the like. Public property is distinguished from private. The use of, and rents and other profits from, public land and buildings form part of the spoils of war, as do the arms, implements of war, stores and every other description of moveable property belonging to the state.

The retention of archives is a barbarism, and prohibited by the customs of war. The seizure of sculptures, pictures, etc., has received some sanction from the repeated practice of civilized nations, but would seem incompatible with the admitted restriction of the rights of war to depriving the enemy of such things only as enable him to make resistance, and can only be justified as a measure of retaliation. No complaint could possibly be made against this country for its practice with regard to requisitions. The Duke of Wellington on entering France sent the Spaniards back soon than have recourse to forced requisitions. But the stern rule of the customs of war is that war may be made to support war, and both French and Germans have constantly exercised the right of levying forced requisitions.

Looting, in spite of a certain song, is an offence under the Army act, punishable with death, though authorized pillage is an extreme mode of laying contributions on individuals. But this is contrary to the tactics of modern warfare, and may be restored to in the last necessity.

## MILITARY OCCUPATION.

Military occupation of a country must be total. It is an exclusive possession, and it ceases directly the invaders retreat or advance in such a manner as to quit their hold on the occupied territory. In the event of a military occupation, the authority of the regular government is supplanted by that of the invading army. The rule imposed by the invaders is the law of war, but it has only relation to the inhabitants of the invaded country; an English army of occupation remains under English military law. But the invader may use his own discretion as regards the inhabitants. He may abrogate any law of the country and substitute other rules. He may make new tribunals or let things go on as before. In punishing the inhabitants for breaking any of the rules by an act which is only a crime through being injurious to him, he should exercise the greatest leniency consistent with the safety and well-being of his army.

## THE OFFICER AND SPY.

A spy is a person who is found in a district occupied by the enemy collecting information secretly and in disguise. An officer in uniform, however nearly he approaches to the enemy, is not a spy, and, if taken, must be treated as a prisoner of war. Spies, when taken, are punishable with death, since, as Vattel observes, there is scarcely any other means of guarding against the mischief they may do.

No one can be called upon to undertake the office of spy. A commander may, of course, avail himself of a traitor's information. Vattel says suborning treacherous information is not uncommon, though a crime not boasted of. If an officer voluntarily makes overtures to an enemy, under pretence of being a traitor, and then gives false information, his conduct is dishonorable and contrary to the customs of war. Every mode of deceiving the enemy which is not perfidious is permissible, but no deception is allowable when an express implied engagement exists that the truth should be acted or spoken. It is an outrage against the customs of war to use a place protected by a hospital flag for any other purpose than for a hospital.

## THE USE OF A FLAG OF TRUCE.

A flag of truce can only be used legitimately for the purpose of entering into some arrangement with the enemy. If adopted with a view to obtain surreptitiously information of the enemy's forces or position it loses its character of a flag of truce and exposes its bearer to the punishment of a spy.

Great caution, however, and the most conclusive evidence are necessary before the bearer of a flag of truce can be convicted as a spy. The bearer of a flag of truce cannot insist on being admitted and should not be allowed, without permission, to approach near enough to acquire any useful information. When an enemy is in position the bearer of a flag of truce should not, without leave, be permitted to pass the outer line of sentinels, or even to approach within the range of their guns.

When a flag of truce is sent from a detachment during an engagement the troops from which it is sent should halt and cease firing. The troops, which it is sent should if they are willing to accept it, signal to that effect and also cease firing. But it must be understood that firing during an engagement does not necessarily cease on the appearance of a flag of truce, and that the parties connected with such flag cannot complain if its bearers are killed by such firing. When it is intended to refuse admission to a flag of truce the bearer should, as soon as possible, be signalled to retire, and if he does not obey the signal he may be fired upon.

The Japs Did It.—They supplied us with the menthol contained in that wonderful D. & L. Menthol Plaster, which relieves instantly headache, neuralgia, rheumatism and sciatica. Manufactured by the Davis & Lawrence Co., Ltd.

## Dawson and Cape Nome

The Only Direct Winter Route.

## Red Line Transportation Company

Connecting at Bennett, B.C., with the WHITE PASS AND YUKON ROUTE, AND OPERATING OVER TWO HUNDRED DOUBLE TEAMS, carrying FREIGHT, PASSENGERS and EXPRESS between BENNETT and lower river points. Stages leave daily on arrival of trains. Good accommodation for travellers at all stage stations. For all information address M. J. HENNEY, Manager, Bennett, B.C. 13 Coleman Building, Seattle, Wash.

## Municipal Notice.

## Election of School Trustees.

Public notice is hereby given to the Electors of the Municipality of the City of Victoria, that I require the presence of the said Electors at the City Hall, in the aforesaid City, on Monday, the 8th day of January, 1900, from 12 (noon) to 2 p.m., for the purpose of electing four persons to members of the Board of Trustees for Victoria City School District.

Any person being a householder in the School District, and being a British subject of the full age of twenty-one years, and otherwise qualified by the "Public Schools Act" to vote at an election of School Trustees in the said School District, is eligible to be elected or to serve as a School Trustee.

The mode of Nomination of Candidates shall be as follows:

The Candidates shall be Nominated in writing, the writing shall be subscribed by two voters of the municipality as proposer and seconder, and shall be delivered to the Returning Officer at any time between the date of the notice and 2 p.m. of the day of the Nomination, and in event of a poll being necessary such poll will be opened on Thursday, the 11th day of January, 1900, in the Court Room, at the City Hall, from 8 a. m. to 4 p. m., at which time and place each Elector who is duly qualified to vote for Mayor, will be entitled to cast his vote for four (4) candidates for members of the Board of School Trustees, but may only cast one vote for any such candidate, of which every person is hereby required to take notice and govern himself accordingly.

Given under my hand, at Victoria, British Columbia, the 28th day of December, 1899.

WM. W. NORTHCOTT, Returning Officer.

## Municipal Notice.

## Municipal Elections 1900.

Public notice is hereby given to the Electors of the Municipality of the City of Victoria, that I require the presence of the said Electors at the City Hall, in the aforesaid City on Monday, the 8th day of January, 1900, from 12 (noon) to 2 p. m., for the purpose of electing persons to represent them in the Municipal Council as Mayor and Aldermen.

The mode of Nomination of Candidates shall be as follows: The Candidates shall be nominated in writing, the writing shall be subscribed by two voters of the Municipality as proposer and seconder, and shall be delivered to the Returning Officer at any time between the date of the notice and 2 p. m. of the day of the Nomination, and in event of a poll being necessary such poll will be opened on Thursday, the 11th day of January, 1900, from 8 a. m. to 4 p. m., in the manner following:

For the office of Mayor, in the Court Room of the City Hall, aforesaid.

For the office of Alderman for the North Ward, at the Public Market Building, Corner Market street.

For the office of Alderman for the Central Ward, at the Public Market Building, Corner Market street.

For the office of Alderman for the South Ward, at the Public Market Building, Corner Market street, of which every person is hereby required to take notice and govern himself accordingly.

The persons qualified to be nominated for and elected as the Mayor of the City of Victoria shall be such persons as are male British subjects of the full age of twenty-one years, and are not disqualified under any law, and have been for the six months next preceding the day of nomination the registered owner in the Land Registry Office of land or real property in the City of Victoria of the assessed value on the last Municipal Assessment Roll of One Thousand Dollars, or more, over and above any registered incumbrance or charge, and who are otherwise duly qualified as Municipal voters.

The persons qualified to be nominated for, and elected as Aldermen of the City of Victoria shall be such persons as are male British subjects of the full age of twenty-one years, and are not disqualified under any law, and have been for the six months next preceding the day of nomination the registered owner in the Land Registry Office of land or real property in the City of Victoria of the assessed value on the last Municipal Assessment Roll of Five Hundred Dollars, or more, over and above any registered incumbrance or charge, and who are otherwise duly qualified as Municipal voters.

Given under my hand at Victoria, British Columbia, the 28th day of December, 1899.

WM. W. NORTHCOTT, Returning Officer.

Colonist Want Ads.....

One Cent One Word One Issue

Granite. The Finest on the coast For Price Apply to Thos. Bradbury, Victoria & Vancou'

## Kandy List of Victoria Firms

FUR SKIN DRESSER.  
R. PUMPHREY—Beaver, Otter and other Skins Dressed; Seal Skin Jackets Made. 123 Fort St.

BAKERS AND CONFECTIONERS.  
M. R. SMITH & CO., Victoria, B.C. Manufacturers of all kinds of Plain and Fancy Biscuits and Cakes.

BOOK EXCHANGE.  
CASHMORE'S, 103 Douglas street; buys and exchanges all kinds of books and novels.

DRAYMAN.  
JOSEPH HANNEY, Truck and Drayman—Office 26 Yates street; stables 110 Superior street; Telephone 171.

FUNERAL DIRECTOR & EMBALMERS.  
CHAS. HAYWARD, 52 Government street.

HARDWARE.  
E. G. PRIOR & CO.—Hardware and Agricultural Implements. Cor. Johnson and Government.

HICKMAN TYE HARDWARE CO., Ltd.—Importers of iron, steel, hardware, pipe, hinges, cutlery, etc. Making an milling supplies a specialty.

IRONWORKS.  
VICTORIA MACHINERY DEPOT CO., Ltd. (late Spruit & Gray)—Engineers, founders, machinists, etc., 17 and 19 Work street. Telephone 570.

LIVERY AND TRANSFERS.  
VICTORIA TRUCK & DRAY CO.—Telephone 13.

MINING BROKERS.  
BEN. WILLIAMS & CO., 44 Fort street, mining brokers and operators. Stocks and shares sold on commission. Correspondence solicited.

STEAM COFFEE AND SPICE MILLS.  
STEWART & EARLE, Coffee, spices, mustard and baking powders. Pembroke St., near Government.

NOVELTY WORKS.  
L. HAFFER, general machinist, 150 Government street.

PLUMBERS.  
E. F. GEIGER, sanitary plumbing, gas and hot water fitting. Tel. 226.

PHOTOGRAPHERS.  
PHOTOGRAPHIC SUPPLIES.—R. Maynard, 41 Pandora street.—All kinds of photographic material for amateurs and professionals; Kodaks, Pocos, Koronas, Primos, etc. Same block Mrs. R. Maynard's Art Studio; also views of British Columbia and Alaska for sale.

Same Block—Maynard's Shoe and Fitting store, 41 Pandora street; boots, shoes, leather and shoe findings; "K" boots a specialty.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL BUTCHERS.  
L. Goodacre, Contractor, apply to Royal Navy and Dominion Government. Tel. 32.

THE BRITISH COLUMBIA MARKET CO., Ltd., Gov't and Yates sts., Butchers and Packers; wholesale and retail dealers in fresh, salted and smoked meats, lard, etc., branch, Vancouver.

STEAM DYE WORKS.  
PAISLEY DYE WORKS.—Tel. 410. The old reliable. Established 1885. 114 1/2 Yates street.

BRITISH COLUMBIA.—Tel. 200—Largest catalogue of goods for sale. 141 Yates street.

SCAVENERS.  
ED. LINES, General Scavenger, 230 Yates street, etc., cleaned. Orders left at Speed Bros., cor. Douglas and Fort streets; Schroeder Bros., corner Michigan and Menzies will be promptly attended to.

PETER HANSEN, city scavenger, teamster and wood dealer. Building sand and gravel for sale. Address, 40 Discovery street. Telephone 184.

## Vancouver Business Directory

AUCTIONEERS.  
JOHN RANKIN, Hastings street. AUCTION ROOMS AND STOCK BUYER.

BANKS.  
BANK OF MONTREAL. BANK OF BRITISH COLUMBIA.

CANNING SUPPLIES.  
JOHN LECKIE, 632 Granville street.

ELECTRICAL SUPPLIES.  
CANADIAN GENERAL ELECTRIC CO., LIMITED, Vancouver. Electrical Supplies.

MILLERS.  
THE BRACKMAN & KER MILLING CO., Ltd., mill stuffs, etc.

WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS.  
HENDERSON BROS.



30 STAMPS

FOR EVERY DOLLAR

SPENT WITH US.

OAK HALL

RED LETTER DAYS.

30 Stamps for every dollar spent with us for the balance of this week,  
or 20 per cent. discount on ALL MEN'S AND BOY'S CLOTHING.

This is the Greatest Offer Ever Made by Us.

Here are three reasons for this sacrifice:—1st. We want to bring strangers (and people that do not usually deal with us) to our store. 2nd. We want to dispose of the largest stock of clothing in the city before our Spring goods arrive. 3rd. We want to see whether our advertisements are read or not.

McCANDLESS BROS.,

OAK HALL,

37 JOHNSON ST.

30 STAMPS

FOR EVERY DOLLAR

SPENT WITH US.

37 JOHNSON ST.

## IMPERIAL HOTEL

## Restaurant

(Theatre Block.)

\* NOW OPEN \*

Private  
Dinners  
and  
Suppers  
a  
Specialty

Rooms single and  
on suite.  
Meals at all hours  
English & French  
Cooking.

## THE WEATHER

Meteorological Office,

Victoria, Jan. 2.—8 p.m.

## SYNOPSIS.

An extensive low barometer area still hovers over Vancouver Island and the American coast. It has caused a general rain-fall over the Pacific slope extending southward to San Francisco. From Calgary toward Winnipeg the weather continues fair, with temperatures ranging from zero to 16 degrees above.

## TEMPERATURES.

	Min.	Max.
Victoria .....	42	46
New Westminster .....	38	40
Kamloops .....	28	32
Parkerville .....	18	20
Calgary .....	6	10
Winnipeg .....	0	14
Portland, Ore. ....	40	48
San Francisco .....	52	60

## FORECASTS.

For 24 hours from 5 a. m. (Pacific time) Wednesday:  
Victoria and vicinity—Easterly winds; partly cloudy, with occasional rains.  
Lower Mainland—Easterly winds; unsettled, with rain or sleet.

## VICTORIA DAILY RECORD.

Report for 24 hours ending 5 p.m. Observations taken daily at 5 a.m., noon and 5 p.m.

## SUNDAY, Dec. 31.

Deg.	Mean.	Deg.
5 a.m. ....	45	45
Noon .....	47	48
5 p.m. ....	46	48
Lowest .....	42	42

The velocity and direction of the wind were as follows:  
5 a.m. .... 5 miles north.  
Noon .....

Monday, Jan. 1.  
Deg. Mean. Deg.  
5 a.m. .... 47  
Noon .....

Tuesday, Jan. 2.  
Deg. Mean. Deg.  
5 a.m. .... 43  
Noon .....

SUMMARY FOR PAST YEAR.  
The following is a summary of the total precipitation of Victoria for the last 1899:

	Rain.	Snow.	Total
January .....	3.74	12.60	50.00
February .....	3.97	13.90	53.87
March .....	2.21	2.40	2.40
April .....	2.88	2.88	2.88
May .....	1.50	1.50	1.50
June .....	.08	.08	.08
July .....	1.28	1.28	1.28
August .....	3.28	3.28	3.28
September .....	6.43	6.43	6.43
October .....	5.63	2.50	5.63
November .....	32.00	31.40	32.00
December .....	29.99	30.76	29.99
Total .....	189.00	189.00	189.00

Derangement of the liver, with constipation, injures the complexion, induces pimples, sallow skin. Remove the cause by using Carter's Little Liver Pills. One a dose. Try them.

## LADIES' COMPANIONS...

Elegant New Year Presents  
From 50 cents to \$5.50.

## HALL &amp; CO.

Dispensing  
Chemists,  
Clarence Bldg.  
Cor. Yates and Douglas Streets.

## Scouts From

## This Province.

Vancouver Mass Meeting Warmly  
Resents Slight by Dominion Government.

Movement to Secure Acceptance  
Of Well Equipped Corps  
of Roughriders.

From Our Own Correspondent.

Vancouver, Jan. 1.—There was a large, representative and enthusiastic gathering of citizens in the council chamber of the city hall this afternoon, presided over by the Mayor. His Worship explained that the meeting had been called that the citizens might express their views regarding the very extraordinary way that British Columbia had been treated in regard to the sending of a second contingent to South Africa. He thought the government's action in leaving British Columbia entirely out of it was hard to understand, as in the province there was a class of men that would answer the purposes of Great Britain in the Transvaal war better than men picked from any other part of the Dominion. He thought some of those present might suggest a line of action, or some remedy for this slight on the part of the Ottawa government.

Col. Falkland Warren being called upon stated that he could not understand why British Columbia had been left out of the second contingent, and it was no use guessing at a reason. In referring to the war the Colonel said that the reason Great Britain had not been successful so far was because she had to meet an entirely new phase of warfare. The Boers were good shots, good riders and moved with celerity. While the enemy could move eight miles in the first hour British troops could move only about two; in a day the enemy could cover forty miles, while the British forces were covering about ten. These facts must be in the minds of the authorities in England. They are facts that are staring us in the face, and we must admit that soldiers from the manufacturing cities are not what are needed most now. The demand is for mounted men, dead shots, eyes for the enemy, and he believed British Columbia could supply the Mother Country's needs better than elsewhere. We have, he continued, in this country the hill-climbers, who carry their rifle and grub-stake on their back, on long, lonesome tramps, who are dead shots and endured to hardships, with the bump of locality very largely developed. There was much more excellent reasoning on the same lines from Col. Warren, and at the close of his remarks his warlike patriotic sentiments were loudly cheered. Col. Warren submitted the draft of a resolution, which was afterwards adopted, with some alterations and additions, asking the provincial government for aid in raising a corps of rough riders.

Sir Hibbert Tupper seconded the resolution, but suggested amendments. He anticipated nothing but the most cordial co-operation on the part of the British Columbia government. They had come forward once before in the matter of the Pacific cable, and shamed two governments—the Imperial and Dominion—into action. A big expenditure was involved on that occasion, while in this instance the cost of equipping from 100 to 500 men was a mere bagatelle. He spoke of the great number anxious to go to the front. When in Bordeaux eleven able-bodied men came to him and requested that he take their names and measurements and send the figures to the proper authorities. Wherever he went strong, brave men inquired anxiously of him if there was any way they could get to the front. Sir Hibbert aroused the enthusiasm of the audience by eloquent reference to Her Majesty the Queen, Great Britain and Canada.

Mr. White Fraser, ex-inspector of Mounted Police, stated that equipping the corps would cost \$250 per man, all equipped and transferred, leaving nothing for the Imperial government to do but provide ammunition. They could be got ready for transportation in about three weeks. They would not be soldiers, but the best kind of scouts.

Ald. Gilmore and Mr. Bell-Irving presented the draft of another resolution, asking the Ottawa government to give British Columbia a place on the second contingent. The two resolutions read one after the other caused some confusion.

Professor Odium stated, in speaking to the second resolution, that he had two sons at the front and would pay for outfitting the third if he wanted to go. Police Magistrate Russell said that a resolution should be passed and sent to the provincial government explaining that the present representative meeting would undertake to say that Vancouver would care for the relatives of those who went to the front.

Mr. Tisdall, M. P. P., said he would undertake to inform the government in this respect and would vote for the equipping of a corps of mounted scouts by British Columbia's government, and use what influence he had to bring the matter to a successful issue.

It was suggested by several present that Mr. H. D. Helmcken, M. P. P., be asked to arrange a similar mass meeting in Victoria to co-operate with Vancouver.

Among others who spoke to the second resolution were Ald. Skinner, Major Bennett, William Cassidy, City Solicitor Hamersley, who acted as secretary of the meeting, and C. McCarthy.

After a lengthy discussion three resolutions were passed as amended and in the order given below—the first and last unanimously and with enthusiasm, the second (Ald. Gilmore's), with one or two dissenters, who thought that it might interfere with the first resolution and lead the Dominion government to misconstrue the motive of the meeting. These were the resolutions:

1st. "Whereas it has been distinctly shown that an efficient corps from British Columbia could be raised at once for active service in South Africa; it is therefore resolved that the following telegram be sent to the Hon. Mr. Selwyn, premier of British Columbia: 'There is considerable feeling over British Columbia being left out of the second contingent of Canadian troops for the Transvaal. It is believed that a corps of from 100 to 500 rough riders can be raised in the province on short notice for active service. Will your government recommend this and assist in equipment, and urge the Dominion government to co-operate with your government and accept the services of the corps. Even if British Columbia is not represented in the second contingent, the British Columbia government is requested to equip and offer a corps of mounted scouts for active service in the Transvaal.'"

2nd. "That a telegram be sent to the Hon. Mr. Borden, minister of militia, urging him to take a quota of the South African second contingent from the province of British Columbia, as there are a large number of rough riders competent for scouts anxious and ready to go."

The third resolution was a request to the other cities, towns and districts of British Columbia to co-operate with Vancouver in urging upon the provincial government to equip a corps of mounted scouts for South African service. It was understood at the meeting that if the Dominion government would not share in the cost of equipment and transportation, British Columbia's government would be asked to undertake it alone. The meeting broke up with the singing of the national anthem.

## ITALIAN PARDONS.

King Humbert Proclaims Amnesty to Political Offenders and Labor Rioters.

Rome, Dec. 31.—King Humbert to-day proclaimed amnesty for all persons convicted of or charged with crimes against the public security and the freedom of labor, as well as political press offenses. This implies a pardon for those punished for participating in the riots that started Italy during the early part of the year.

## FILIPINOS IN TRENCHES.

Stiff Fighting Yet Before the Americans in Cavite.

Manila, Dec. 31.—An American advance in Cavite is expected shortly. Reliable reports from native sources show that there are upwards of 2,000 organized insurgents under arms within a mile of Imus. They are strengthening their entrenchments and possess artillery. At Novelet one Filipino regiment has been much strengthened since Gen. Schwan's advance. A thousand of the enemy are in that vicinity, and there are 600 at San Francisco de Malabon.

## A CHANCE FOR TROUBLE.

Fisheries Dispute at Newfoundland Once More an Open Score.

St. John's, Nfld., Dec. 31.—Grave complications are feared between Great Britain and France over the export of the Newfoundland fisheries. Modus vivendi to-day. The colonial legislature cannot meet for some weeks, and the British parliament is also prorogued, so that there is no possibility of any legislation for some weeks to remedy the defect. France is thus made able to provoke much trouble with the colonial officers, and it is feared she will do so.

## THE FRENCH STRIKES.

Settlement by Arbitration Now Probable in the Troubles of Miners and Lumber Makers.

## THE STORY OF ATTAR OF ROSES.

Origin of the Favorite Perfume and History of Its Manufacture.

From the New York Times.  
It was in the days when the grandmothers, or possibly even the great-grandmothers, that the slender little bottle of attar of roses flourished in all its glory. It was then that every fair dame, in her silk-quilted petticoat and gay-colored bouffant draperies, with her picturesque elaborate coiffure, had on the top of her claw-footed high bureau, or in the drawer with her greatest treasures and daintiest articles of dress, at least one of the sweet-scented vials.

They were such pretty little things of clear glass, with quaint designs in gold on the outside, long and slender, a pleasant size to hold in my lady's fair white hand, and suggesting all sorts of mysterious charms of the East. Less known than attar now. Within the last few months there has been almost a furore among New York women for some new-rose to New York—and fascinating Eastern perfumes, and they call to mind the little bottle of attar of roses, still in existence, but little heard of outside of romantic old novels. The new perfume is an interesting thing in themselves for at least passing mention.

First on the list comes the Gul Roza Zee, a Greek perfume named after the Persian festival called the Scattering of the Roses, the festival which was in process of celebration at the time when Lalla Rookh left Delhi for Cashmere for the celebration of her nuptials with the young king. Beautifully carved, roses through the streets of Delhi until "every part of the city was as fragrant as if a caravan of musk from Khoten had passed through it." There is a sandalwood perfume, reminiscent of the sandalwood boxes, also treasures of the grandmothers, sweet scented and beautifully carved, in which she kept her fads and her love-letters. The young woman of to-day takes the perfume in this form instead of in the box, which like the attar of roses, is still in existence, but not so much a household treasure as in years past.

There is Portocal Azuaria, orange blossom; Violeta oren, violet; Clitche, bouquet, and another Eastern treasure that the girl of to-day has a cream that her grandmother would have given her eyes to have had, one that it is guaranteed is made from the very same recipe as that used by the beautiful queens of Turkey, and that has been used by them since as long ago as the days of the Roman Empire. All these are interesting, but they do not have the same fascination as the quaint little bottles of attar of roses, in every drop of which was the imprisoned fragrance of acres of beautiful roses.

There is one rose that is devoted to the manufacture of the attar or the essential oil, the beautiful red Damask rose, the Rosa Damascena, the very same rose with which the young king had arches made and thrown from hedge to hedge for two miles outside of Cashmere along the road which Lalla Rookh passed on her journey. "Those rarest roses from which the Attar of Gul, more precious than gold, is distilled."

Bulgaria is the chief country from which comes the attar, Kazanlik being the center and principal market place, while a very considerable amount is also made in Germany. From Persia, the land of romance and roses, there should be a superior quality of the attar, but although it is made there the romance which surrounds roses is still in existence, but is not that from other lands. France has a little, but superior attar. It is made in other countries, but in comparatively small quantities. The process of manufacture after the fields have been brought to a perfection of bloom is comparatively simple. Much depends upon the climatic conditions for the perfect condition of the flowers. After a mild winter, with a cool, damp, early summer, not too wet or too hot, though it may be necessary to resort to artificial irrigation to bring the plant to perfection, the flowers come out in fine condition, and a large amount of attar is the result. A hot Southern wind during the picking in Bulgaria will ruin the crop even then. Hot and dry weather during picking is also unfavorable, but not so fatal.

The picking is an interesting process. It is done by the poorer classes of the people. Each blossom is picked just below the calyx, thrown into big baskets provided for the purpose and then carted away to the distillery, which is near at hand. The flowers must be used immediately, or they sour and lose their fragrance. The picking is done in June and July and lasts practically a month—from the middle of one month to the middle of the next.

In the vicinity of the rose fields in Germany the schools are closed during the season of the rose picking, and the children, with their mothers, devote themselves to the work, receiving a nominal sum for their labors. There is no work done in the middle of the day, the picking being done in the early morning, and in the evening, when the roses will not deteriorate so quickly.

An enormous quantity of roses is required to make a small quantity of oil; 5,000 roses, the business says, will yield one kilo of oil, or, as another says, 6,000 pounds of roses will make 22 pounds of oil, and to produce those 6,000 pounds of roses it requires an area of 2,471 acres of rose plants. The price of attar of roses varies according to the crops. A woman going to a pharmacy in New York recently paid 10c. for a drop of rose oil. That may or may not have been adulterated. Reliable dealers often find it difficult to obtain the pure article, and it may not be considered adulterated in a retail shop when it is diluted. The wholesale price will vary from \$6 to \$9 an ounce. Though Moore says the Attar of Gul is more precious than gold, it is by no means the most precious of perfumes, for musk is sold at \$25 and \$30 an ounce.

The process of distillation is always simple. The flowers are distilled with double their weight of water. Part of this is drawn off, the operation is repeated several times

the result of the several distillations being combined and distilled again and the liquid drawn from the last distillation is allowed to stand for a day or two, when the oil is skimmed off. The water, saved by this process is the rose water familiar as a toilet article. A rose pomade, which is largely used for perfumes is made by covering the rose leaves with purified lard or marrow, which absorbs the odor quickly. Then it is separated from the leaves and placed in hermetically sealed cans, where it will remain sweet for twenty years or more. For use it is combined with frozen spirits of cologne, when it known as rose pomade. The pomade is used largely for perfumes and the oil for flavorings. It flavors the rose confectionery, and is found in dentifrice, sachets and more practical articles of merchandise.

The greatest amount of rose oil, according to the statistics of a few years ago, comes to France and America. Those two countries are grouped together in the statistics and received one year 1564 kilos. Constantinople is next at 478 kilos, England and Germany following with 466 and 425 kilos respectively. Italy took the least, only three kilos in the year. The Turkish government, favoring the manufacture, has granted the rose farmers exemption from taxes and internal revenues for several years.

The attar of roses is put up for export in different ways. Queer copper containers, tin lined, shaped something like a canteen and in different sizes, holding ten, twenty or eighty ounces are used somewhat. The cans are covered with a parchment-like material, and carefully sealed. In more attractive form it comes in large glass bottles, the size and shape of the bottles that figured in what was known at one time as a gilt design very much like those of the familiar little attar of rose bottles of past history.

There is one great trouble with attar of roses, and this may have something to do with the loss of popularity of the little straight bottles that the grandmothers loved. It is easy to add to it other and cheaper flowers than the beautiful Rosa Damascena, of the days of Lalla Rookh, and while the price is less the perfume is less also. It is difficult to find the pure article.

## PASSENGERS.

By steamer Charmer from Vancouver:  
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Mrs. Erskine, H. A. Munz,  
Mrs. Fagan, A. E. Howse,  
Jas. Ramsay, W. L. Coates,  
J. H. Senkler, A. E. Goodman,  
E. H. McEwen, T. M. Henderson,  
S. Cuthbert, J. Pearson,  
Miss Murphy, E. H. Braden,  
Thos. Forster, F. McConnell.

## By steamer Victorian from the Sound:

H. Angel, Mrs. Bly,  
Mrs. Hocking, Mrs. Hocking,  
L. P. Duff, J. L. Hocking,  
J. J. Connell, Mrs. Tennant,  
M. Law, J. W. Irvine,  
H. Brosch, A. Cook,  
Chas. Luykzon, W. A. Richardson,  
F. R. Redmond, John F. Drake,  
Mrs. De Bolse, Mrs. Blankenship,  
Capt. Richardson, Mrs. Freeman,  
C. A. Butler, A. P. Freeman,  
R. Tolmie, John Hall.

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M. R. Smith & Co., Thorpe & Co.,  
Hall & Co., Mr. Cuthbertson,  
Turner & Co., A. & W. Wilson,  
C. O. Russell, A. Sheret,  
Fletcher Bros., M. W. Walt,  
Hutchinson Co., Leng & Elder,  
Wilson Bros., J. Percy & Co.,  
S. Leiser & Co., B. C. Funn Co.  
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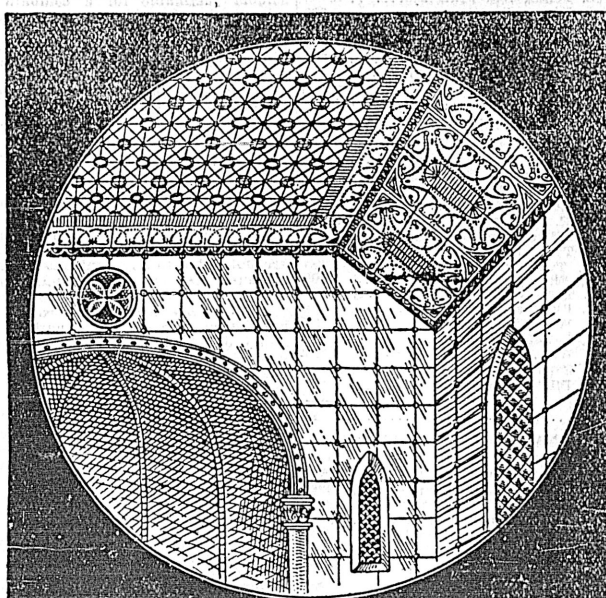
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